Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866. NUMBER 87.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW

Spring and Summer Medicine

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

COMBINED WITH

IODIDE OF LIME,

PREPARED FOR

G. W. PETTES, Boston.

By James R. Nichols & Co.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

Manufacturers of

ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK,

With Protoxide of Iron,

Which has become so favorably known as a TONIC AND RESTORATIVE, by Physicians and invalids in all parts of the country.

In the Spring of The Year, and during the Warm Weather,

Alterative, or Blood Purifier,

FOR SALE IN

CHICAGO BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BRANSON'S

Family Hand-Loom!

Patented March 27, 1866, is the Latest Improved and Best Hand-Loom in the World.

It is the only Hand-Loom yet Invented that will practically weave Wool Warps.

STARRETT & BEATTY,

JOBBERS IN

FARMING TOOLS,

WAGON MAKERS' WOOD STOCK, ETC.,

107 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

CANCERS CURED.

WHISKERS.

St. Mary's Hall.

AT THE

CAPE OF GOOD

THE HOTTENTOTS

BUCH

COME INTO GENERAL

Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Morbid Irritation of the and Urethra, for Femaleness and Debility, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri,

DISEASES OF THE

Prostate Gland, Retention or Incontinence of Urine,

DYSPEPSI

Chronic Rheumatism, Cut Affections and Dropsy.

TO NEGLECT THEM

However slight may be the attack,

Is sure to affect the bodily and mental powers.

Infancy to Old Age,

HELMBOLD

Fluid Extract of Buchu

NONE SUFFER TO ANY EXTE

THIRTY THOUSAN

UNSOLICITED CERTIFICA

Has not Been in the habit of sorting to their Publication

THEY DO NOT NEED

TO BE

PROPPED UP BY CERTIFICA

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE,

LIKE THE DORIC COLU

SHOULD STAND

Simple, Pure and Majes

SOLID & FLUID EXTRAC

THEY ARE LEFT

To the Inspection of

A FAIR AND CONCLUSIVE

Test of their Prope

United States Dispensato

These remedies are prepared by

H. T. HELMBOL

Druggist of Sixteen Years' Experience

Permanent Succ

AND

Mr. Helmbold's Success is Prima Facie Evidence

THE PRESIDENT'S ELECTIONEERING TOUR.

His Indoor and Outdoor Speeches at Delmonico's.

He Again Modestly Refers to His Past Course.

AND ASSERTS ANEW HIS INFLEXIBILITY OF PURPOSE.

Scenes on the Hudson and at West Point.

The Party in Albany Last Evening.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Despatch from Gen. Sheridan.

Stories of Indian Outrages on the Plains Greatly Exaggerated.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST MR. BROWNING, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Letter from Mr. Raymond to Governor Ward, of New Jersey.

FROM EUROPE.

ADDITIONAL REINFORCEMENTS TO BE SENT TO CANADA.

ALARMING STATE OF AFFAIRS IN TURKEY.

The Cretans in Candia Assert their Independence.

Constantinople in a State of Siege.

Growing Belief in France that Maximilian will Soon Abdicate.

LATEST FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Michigan Republican State Convention.

Renomination of Governor Crapo on the First Ballot.

Nomination of Other State Officers.

THE PRESIDENT'S ELECTIONEERING TOUR.

Mr. Johnson Attends a Banquet at Delmonico's—His Balcony and After-Dinner Speeches—Other Pointed References to His Previous Martyrdom and Self-Denial—He Again Vetoes the Freedmen's Bureau Bill—Scenes and Speeches on the Hudson—The Party at West Point and Albany.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The banquet given by some of our most wealthy and distinguished citizens, to the President and party, came off in the evening, at Delmonico's, and was a very splendid affair. Mayor Hoffman presided. Long and able speeches were made by President Johnson and [illegible]

[illegible]

WEST POINT, August 30.—Just before the President left New York, Mayor Nichols and other citizens of St. Louis extended to him a formal invitation to visit their city, but he replied it was impossible at present to give a favorable response. The proprietor of the St. Louis Lindell Hotel also extended an invitation to the President and suite to make that House their home should their visit extend thither.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, August 30.

THE MUTILATED DESPATCHES.

The following very important despatch has just been received at the New York Tribune office here, from its New Orleans correspondent:

NEW YORK, August 30.

It may not appear officially that General Sheridan's despatches have been further tampered with at Washington. The following important telegram to General Grant has been for some reason omitted in the published publication of all the correspondence. An investigation may prove the suppression of the despatches:

"HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, August 26, 1866.

"General GRANT, Washington, D. C.:

The military board called by General Baird to investigate the occurrence in this city of July 30th, is progressing as rapidly as possible. I see in the papers that by the reports of officials here an attempt is made to cast blame upon the military for not being present on the 30th ult. There could have been no object in its being present, except to prevent the police from perpetrating revolting massacre. Its absence, for this reason, I regret. From reports of my own scouts, who saw the affair from first to last, from my own office, from disinterested and faithful persons, I believe that at least nine-tenths of the casualties were perpetrated by the police and citizens, stabbing and smashing in the heads of many who had been already wounded or killed by policemen.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,

"Major General Commanding."

There are official reports on file in the War Department, detailing terrible atrocities upon freedmen, upon which is the following endorsement, written and signed by Mr. Johnson: "The within reports must not be made public."

OFFICERS MUSTERED OUT.

The following named volunteer officers have been ordered to be honorably mustered out: Additional Aides-de-camp—Brevet Brigadier General Anson Stager, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Hunter Brook, Brevet Major John H. Platt, September 1st, 1866; First Major Douglas Pope, October 1st, 1866; Aides-de-camp—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James C. McCoy, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Miles Mckeogh, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Jacob C. Degress, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George Meade, Captain Thomas L. Hayden, September 1st, 1866; Assistant Adjutant Generals—Brevet Brigadier General Charles Mundee, Brevet Brigadier General J. A. Campbell, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John Hancock, Brevet Colonel William H. Sinclair, Brevet Colonel Roswell M. Sawyer, Brevet Colonel Seth B. Moe, Brevet Brigadier General Wm. Redwood Price, Brevet Colonel Thomas L. Malley, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Dayton, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Chas. H. Graves, Brevet Colonel Alex. Van Schrader, Brevet Colonel William H. Weigel, Brevet Colonel David G. Swaim, September 1st, 1866; Majors Murray Davis and David C. Wager, October 1st, 1866; Brevet Colonel Charles H. Whittlesey, Brevet Colonel Clinton A. Cilly, Brevet Colonel Cornelius Cadle, Jr., Major Thomas H. Bradley, Brevet Colonel Marcus P. Bestow, [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM MADISON.

[illegible]

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable—Additional Troops to be Sent to Canada—Alarming State of Affairs in Turkey—The Cretans in Candia Assert Their Independence—Constantinople in a State of Siege—Growing Belief that Maximilian will soon Abdicate.

LONDON, August 30—Noon.—The Canadian Government has asked the Home Government to send more troops to Canada, owing to apprehended trouble with the United States, growing out of expected Fenian invasion and modification of neutrality laws. The Home Government has decided to send two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry to Canada and preparations are making for their departure.

QUEENSTOWN, August 30—Noon.—The steamship Erin, from New York, August 16, arrived this morning. The steamship Aline, from New York, August 18, arrived this morning. Both vessels have sailed for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 30—Noon.—Steamship New York, from New York, August 18, arrived here this morning, and, after landing the mails, left for Bremen.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 30.—Affairs in Turkey are in a very bad state. The revolt in Candia progresses. The inhabitant Cretans have asserted their independence of the Turkish Empire.

Constantinople is announced in a state of siege.

MOSCOW, Aug. 29.—The United States embassy have received complimentary addresses and invitations by telegraph from a large number of the principal cities and towns in the interior of Russia.

PARIS, August 30.—Noon.—The belief grows here that Maximilian will abdicate the crown of Mexico.

The *Debats*, in an editorial to-day, alludes to honors paid the American Embassy in Russia, and after making the significant inquiry what is the value of the demonstrations between the United States and Russia, says that France has done little to revive the old friendship between herself and the United States.

Financial and Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, August 30—Noon.

COTTON—Weak prices and declining. Sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales middling uplands at 13¼ pence.

BREADSTUFFS—Without change.

PROVISIONS—Also unchanged.

LONDON, August 30—Noon.

MONEY—Easier. The Bank of England to-day reduced its rate of discount to 6 per cent.

CONSOLS—Have advanced, and are now quoted at 89¼ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—Better. Current prices are: 5-20s, 72¾; Erie, 45¾; Illinois Central, 76¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 30—Evening.

COTTON—Closes unchanged at rates current at noon. Sales foot up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flat, and prices nominal, with downward tendency.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

TALLOW—Very firm.

LONDON, August 30—Evening.

STOCKS—Consols closed at 89¾ for money. 5-20s closed a trifle easier at 72¾; Illinois Central, 76¾; Erie, 45¾, closing rates.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION OF MICHIGAN.

Speech of the Temporary Chairman—Appointment of a State Executive Committee and Delegates to the Southern Loyalists' Convention—Renomination of Governor Crapo on the First Ballot—Nomination of other State Officers—Resolutions, &c.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

[illegible]

RAYMOND.

His Reply to Governor Ward's Letter—He Declines to Call a Meeting of the Republican National Committee—Is not Authorized to do so by Himself.

[illegible]

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Departure of Delegates to the Southern Loyalists' Convention—Robbery and Attempt at Murder—Crop Item—A Terre Haute Report.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

[illegible]

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Illinois Delegation to the Southern Union Convention—Trial of the Murderers Hall and Robbins.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

[illegible]

FROM CLEVELAND.

The Alpha Beta Phi Convention—Banquet and Speeches.

[illegible]

FROM LOUISVILLE, KY.

Gift Concert Swindlers on Trial—Reception of the President—Johnson Wanted at Louisville—A Cutting Affray.

[illegible]

FROM CAIRO.

Steamer Consolidation—The Base Ball Contest.

[illegible]

FROM CINCINNATI.

Cholera Report—The Street Railroad War—Another Movement, &c.

[illegible]

FROM NEW YORK.

Cholera Report—Suicide.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Five new cases of cholera are reported this morning. Five cases are reported in Brooklyn to-day.

Mr. Lucius P. Starr, Superintendent of Rogers' Locomotive Works, committed suicide at his residence in Brooklyn to-day, by shooting himself.

Dr. Dalton, Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health, reports that during the week ending yesterday, August 29, there were thirty-nine genuine cases of cholera in this city, of which twenty proved fatal.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Southern Loyal Convention—Great Crowd Expected.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—From present indications, this city, next week, on the occasion of the Convention of Loyal Southerners, will be overcrowded with strangers from all parts of the country. Every Northern State will send delegations.

Mexican Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—Mexican advices state that Maximilian has levied two forced loans on residents of Guaymas, amounting to $27,000.

A French man-of-war recently seized the American bark Francis Palmer, under the pretence that she was loading guano without a permit, and carried her to Mazatlan. Admiral Thatcher will send the Saranac and Shawnee to investigate the matter.

COLORADO ELECTION.

A Republican Union Triumph.

The Denver News of the 21st, has the following majorities given in eighteen counties of Colorado for the election of Delegate to Congress. These comprise the entire Territory, at least all the counties in the Tribune Almanac of 1866:

Counties.	Chilcott.	Hunt.
Arapahoe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilpin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulder	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weld	[illegible]	[illegible]
Larimer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Douglas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Park	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clear Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Summit	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huerfano	[illegible]	[illegible]
Las Animas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fremont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Costilla	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conejos	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chilcott's (Radical) has 137 majority.

DECEASE OF M. A. PINGREE, Esq.—We clip the following from the Memphis Bulletin, of the 24th inst.:

Melvin A. Pingree, Esq., Secretary of General Rice and Colonel Jackson, Commissioners to the Indian Territory, [illegible]

Railroad Crossings.

Editor Tribune:

The crossing over the railroad on Kinzie street, at Reuben, West Side, is in a dangerous state for pedestrians, [illegible]

A RESIDENT.

New Advertisements.

SCRIVEN'S Advertising Agency, 51 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive Advertisements for the Tribune, and all the leading papers throughout the United States and Canada.

MASONIC—There will be a Special Convocation of WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M., this (FRIDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock. Work on R. A. Degree. W. PADELFORD, Jr., Secretary.

ROUNTREE & McCLELLAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office No. 46 South Clark-st., Chicago, Illinois.

OUR PATIENTS East of Detroit will [illegible] DR. C. B. WALKER, [illegible]

MISS HESSELTINE

HATS! HATS!

Fall Styles of Gents' Dress and Business Hats now ready.

BISHOP & BARNES,

Hatters and Furriers, 113 Lake-st.

THE NORTHWESTERN "EXCELSIOR" MANUFACTURING CO.

FOLSOM, ILSLEY & CO.,

Will supply the trade with Fine, Coarse and Medium

EXCELSIOR,

For Upholstering purposes, Mattresses and for manufacturing Paper. Also, for packing various kinds of merchandise. SOUTH BEND, IND. Samples and prices given at 134 South Clark-st., Room 6, Chicago.

Be careful ye officials all,
Be mindful what ye utter;
With "Andy" ye must stand or fall,
Or lose your—

"Bread and Butter!"

New Song and Chorus, illustrative of "My Policy." Price 35 cents.

LYON & HEALY, Publishers,

Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago.

COTTAGE

And Two and a Half Acres.

HOLLINGSWORTH RAKE.

STATE IMPLEMENT TRIAL

WANZER & CRESWELL,

60 West Lake-st.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

THE JUBILATE,

By L. O. EMERSON, [illegible]

THE MERRY CHIMES,

By L. O. EMERSON. [illegible]

LYON & HEALY, Publishers,

Washington and Clark-sts., Chicago.

A NEW STEAM ENGINE.

GREAT SAVING OF STEAM.

New Advertisements.

YONKERS

AND

NEW YORK

Insurance Company

Cash Capital Half Million Dollars.

TEALL & FISHER, Agents.

NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS

RECEIVED BY

DR. LIGHTHILL

PARLOR No. 16,

SHERMAN HOUSE.

A Span of Gray Mares,

D. B. TOLL & CO.,

Clinton, Iowa.

POTTLE & JACOBY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

47 Front-st., New York.

J. W. POTTLE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

216½ South Water-st., Chicago.

ADVANCES

On FLOUR, GRAIN and PROVISIONS consigned to either of above houses, made by J. W. POTTLE & CO.

ST. JOSEPH MILLS

XXXX Flour.

NEELY & WINDIATE.

R. R. LANDON,

58 MICHIGAN-AV

R. R. LANDON,

58 Michigan-av.,

THE LAST PICNIC OF THE SEASON

AT HAASE'S PARK.

GRAND BASKET PICNIC,

TUESDAY, SEPT. 4.

REFRESHMENTS

THE GREAT AMERICAN

SAFES.

Cost no more than the Old Styles.

You see them Everywhere.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

F. W. PRATT,

56 WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO,

Two Doors West of Dearborn-st.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

BROOKLYN, A. W. Beeman, Master.

E. J. HOWE, Agent.

PROPOSALS FOR A BRIDGE AT HALSTED STREET.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

A. B. & C. H. MILL

55 Madison, Chicago

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

Cor. LaSalle and Washington-sts.

CHICAGO.

Grain, Flour, Seeds, Pork, Lard, Beef, Tallow.

TOWNSEND & YAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

90, 92 AND 94 FRANKLIN STREET

NEW YORK.

Hosiery and Fancy Knit Go

DOLAN & TAYLOR,

CONVERS BUTTON,

GOODMAN & REYNOLDS,

BRISTOL WOOLLEN M'F'G CO.,

I CAN'T EAT

I Have no Appetite.

I FEEL VERY SIC

WING'S COLUMBIAN BITTERS

CHICAGO

LEAD AND OIL WORK

Nos. 64, 66, 68 & 70

North Clinton-st.,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,

BAR AND PIG LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

BOILED LINSEED OIL

PATENT DROP AND BUCK SHOT

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.

ON SAL

FOR THIRTY DAYS

DOUGLAS MONUME

WANTED,

1,000 Agents to Sell

DOUGLAS MEDA

PRICE $1.00 EACH.

R. R. LANDON,

NEW FIRM.

MAY & CHAPMA

Forwarding and Commission,

AND AGENTS FOR

226 South Water-st., Chicago.

30,000 GUNNY SAC

2 1-2 BUSHEL.

20,000 Second Quality Gunn

PACKING HOU

FOR SALE.

CANE MILLS,

BARLEY MA

FOR SALE.

HORSES.

CHESTNUT STREET FEMALE

Drs. Fuller, Harris & Thom

SPEAR'S

FRUIT-PRESERVING

500 GOOD CORN BASKE

Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1866.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS.

Headquarters State Central Committee, Chicago.

Major General John A. Logan will speak as follows:

Joliet	Monday, September 10.
Ottawa	Tuesday, September 11.
Carbondale	Thursday, September 13.

With General Isham N. Haynie at the following places:

Marion	Friday, September 14.
Vienna	Saturday, September 15.
[illegible]	Wednesday, September 19.
Freeport	Friday, September 21.
Dixon	Saturday, September 22.
Rock Island	Wednesday, September 26.
Nashville	Saturday, September 29.

Governor R. J. Oglesby and General George W. Smith will speak as follows:

Carbondale	Thursday, September 13.
Chester	Saturday, September 15.
Waterloo	Monday, September 17.
Belleville	Tuesday, September 18.
Edwardsville	Thursday, September 20.
Greenville	Saturday, September 22.
Carlyle	Monday, September 24.
Effingham	Wednesday, September 26.
Nashville	Saturday, September 29.

Local Committees will please provide speakers with conveyances from one meeting to the other.

JAMES P. ROOT, Secretary.

CONSPIRACY TO DESTROY EQUALITY OF THE NORTH.

In an article in the TRIBUNE of last Tuesday, it was proven that if the Copperjohnson programme is carried into effect, the loyal Northern States will be defrauded out of forty-six units of political power in the making of laws, electing of Presidents, and govern- [illegible]

[illegible] equalizing the political weight in the Union of two first-class States, which is far more than enough to turn the scale in National, Legislative and Presidential elections.

The reconstructed rebel concern, fearing that its apportionment argument may not "hold water," proceeds to cypher out the probable population of the two sections after 1870, and tries to show that the preponderance of the North will be so great that no harm can come of allowing the rebels to offset five millions of disfranchised negroes against an equal number of Northern white citizens. It says:

> Now by an examination of the census tables it will be seen that from 1850 to 1860 the white population in the Northern States increased at an average rate of somewhat over 33 per cent., while the white population in the Southern States increased at an average rate of only a trifle above [illegible] per cent. The slave population increased at the rate of [illegible] per cent., while the free negro population increased at the rate of only [illegible] per cent. At the same relative rates of increase, the tables of population in 1870 will stand as follows: [illegible]
>
> The basis of representation then, as the Constitution now stands, will be the total population of both sections, to wit: [illegible], divided by 241, (the number of seats,) giving [illegible] for every constituency. It will thus be seen that under the next apportionment, as the Constitution now stands, the twenty-one Northern States will be represented in Congress by 161 members and the fifteen Southern States by only eighty members. Instead of the Northern States losing twenty-three members, they will gain five, and instead of the Southern States gaining twenty-three, they will lose five—and this without any radical tinkering of the Constitution to bring about such a result.

Here are a swarm of barefaced falsehoods. In the first place, the increase of the Northern States, between 1850 and 1860, was just 41.3 per cent, instead of 33 per cent, as alleged; and if the same per cent be maintained at the next census, the population of the North will not much exceed twenty-six millions, being more than four millions less than the reconstructed rebel concern affirms. The increase of the white population of the South was just 30 per cent, instead of 42, as alleged; and at the same rate of increase the white population of the South in 1870 will be [illegible]. The increase of the colored race is correctly stated, for a wonder, and at the same rate of increase the negro population of the South in 1870 will exceed five millions. It is not [illegible] that either section will show as large a per cent. of increase at the next census as at the last one. The loss of 300,000 Northern lives by the war, and the falling off in emigration from Europe during the war, will tell seriously on the census returns. The South has also lost heavily. But it will be found that the mortality among the negroes was not as great as among the whites, Copperhead assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. The census of 1870 will stand about as follows: [illegible]

On the Copperjohnson basis of representation [illegible]

[illegible] to our section, [illegible] of eighteen seats to that of the rebels on account of disfranchised negroes, which makes a relative difference of *thirty-six* votes in Congress and for President. Hence, if the Copperjohnson programme, known as "my policy," is forced on the country, the North will be weakened forty-six votes at the next Presidential election and in the Forty-First Congress; and for the ten years thereafter, extending from 1872 to 1882, the North will be cheated out of *thirty-six* votes of relative political power.

The Copperhead papers are careful to hide these startling facts from the eyes of the public, as far as it is in their power, and to this end they resort to the most shameful perversions of truth. They well know that if their readers found out that they were engaged in a wicked conspiracy to reduce the just and equitable weight of the Northern States in the National Councils, and to aggrandize the rebels at the expense of loyal men, the wrath and indignation of their betrayed patrons would fall upon them and crush them. They are playing a dangerous game, and they reckon for success of the plot and escape from detection and punishment on hard lying and popular stupidity.

DICKEY.

The Copperhead State Convention met at Springfield on Wednesday last, under circumstances of the most depressing character. If there be one place more than another in which the Democrats have been accustomed to make a display of their power and their enthusiasm, it has been at their State Conventions. The number of votes which each county is entitled to cast in the Convention has always been fixed in the call, but there has never been any effort made to repress the enthusiasm and devotion of the masses by limiting the number of delegates; since it has been heretofore customary at Democratic County Conventions to appoint the county at large as delegates, and time has been when in a Convention whose aggregate vote was five hundred, there would be a thousand or twelve hundred delegates. Every county would be there with a full delegation, and many of them with five delegates for every vote. The Convention of 1866 was a lamentable failure. It lacked spirit, it lacked enthusiasm, it lacked Democracy, it lacked numbers, and it lacked the character of representation. Not one half of the counties of the State were represented at all, and those that were represented had less than one-fourth the number of delegates present that they were entitled to. This Congressional District, instead of having a delegate for every three hundred Democratic votes in 1861, had hardly a delegate for each thousand; and then, such delegates! The Convention was disgusted with itself. It felt its own meanness. It was so enraged at its own miserable appearance, that it promptly did two things: the first was to suppress any report from the Committee on Credentials, and the next was to dis- [illegible]

[illegible] competing for a nomination in a Convention where a mere Irishman like Bill O'Brien received more votes than he did. He, therefore indignantly withdrew his name, and transferred his entire vote to Dickey, who never had any Irish or Democratic blood in his veins. Turner thus upon his entrance into the Democratic party showed his power. One of his first acts was to slay an Irishman who dared to compete with him for the highest office in the gift of the party. Turner, as chief of the Know Nothings, for years, fought the Democratic party because it was mainly Irish; he now enters it, and his first effort is one to Americanize the party by driving the Irish out.

Judge Dickey has of late years dropped his judicial title. He is now called, or he calls himself, Colonel Dickey. After the war had been in progress for some time, Judge Dickey was pressed upon Governor Yates for some military office—no conventions for the nomination of candidates for civil offices being held about that time. The Governor, who was personal kindness itself, and who delighted to welcome men of the other side to the party of the country, yielded to the outside pressure, and appointed Dickey Colonel of a cavalry regiment. The Judge followed the regiment for some time, got himself baptized Colonel, did not see very much fighting, was always home at the meeting of all nominating conventions, and finally finding that he was actually losing ground with his own party because he held a commission in the Union service, he resigned. Since then "Colonel" Dickey has taken the place of Judge Dickey as the seeker of nominations, and at last the party, in convention assembled, feeling that it had sunk too low to make even a show of fight, and too low to justify the nomination and consequent sacrifice of a man of ordinary merit, has let Dickey have the nomination. And that is the way that Colonel T. Lyle Dickey came to be nominated as the competitor of John A. Logan for Congressman at Large.

The two nominations indicate very clearly the strength of the two parties in this State. John A. Logan, brave, gallant, impetuous and resistless, fitly represents the party that upholds the Republic, bids defiance to its enemies, tramples down all opposition to its progress and prosperity, and all resistance to the freedom of its people. While Dickey, who has been year after year waiting for some calamity to overtake his party, that in its distress he might crowd himself upon it as a candidate, as fitly represents a party that stands sullenly quiet when dangers threaten and the foe is at the national throat, which sits down bewailing the distress which follows the crushing of the traitorous rebellion against the national authority; which, snake like, lies hidden waiting for some moment of relaxed vigilance, when it can spring upon and, with the aid of the rebels, destroy the power of the Union, weaken its strength, stay its progress, and blot out the light of freedom which now shines for the first time upon a nation of freemen. These two men, fitly representing the two parties, Dickey waiting to profit upon his country's ruin, and the desolation of all things founded upon human freedom, and Logan, gallantly bearing the standard of human liberty, and bravely warring upon treason in every form, are before the people candidates for the same office. The one enters the contest confident in the patriotism and intelligence of the people. The other recklessly promising to aid the President in any effort he may make to revolutionize the Government. The one promises to preserve the National Congress free of treason and traitors; while the other [illegible] that promises, if elected, he will [illegible] National Congress, and uniting with traitors establish a new Congress that shall supersede that elected by the people.

THE FENIANS VS. JOHNSON.

An Associated Press despatch makes this suggestive announcement:

"NEW YORK, August 29.—*The Fenians of this city have determined not to take part in the ovation to the President* to-day. They will pursue their usual avocations and the headquarters will be open as usual."

The Fenians of New York number 20,000 voters. They have been the backbone of the late Democratic party in that city; but they are not enamored with "this humble individual" or his oily Secretary of State. They detest his "policy," and despise his truckling to the British Government. The Fenians are radicals in politics—believing in universal freedom and equal rights to all men.

It was noticeable that when President Johnson reached Baltimore he received no welcome from the Fenians. Along the road to Philadelphia no Fenian cheers greeted him. At Philadelphia he was surrounded by the bread-and-butter brigade, who vociferated his praise, and a crowd gazed at him from behind his henchmen, some of them hurrahing for "my policy," but no Fenian voice helped to swell the sound. At New York the mob ran after his carriage to get a sight of the "humble individual," and the Copperheads, and rebels, and the Weed renegades, the despatch says, "showered boquets upon him;" but no sweet-scented flowers were projected by a Fenian. That class of people took no stock in "the ovation to the President to-day," but "pursued their usual avocations"—leaving "my policy" and the electioneering "individual" severely alone.

The Fenians were warm and devoted friends of Douglas. He had none more sincere or ardent; and they very well recollect that Johnson was no friend of the "Little Giant," but, on the contrary, his implacable foe, notwithstanding they both belonged to the same party. The Fenians also remember that after Douglas received the Democratic nomination at Baltimore, Johnson, and Jeff. Davis, "bolted" the nomination and electioneered and voted for the secessionist, Breckinridge, for President. In those days Johnson was as popular and influential with his party in Tennessee as Douglas was in Illinois. He could easily have carried his State for Douglas, but he treacherously and meanly supported the bolter ticket for the express purpose of defeating Douglas. Look at the result in that Democratic State:

For Breckinridge, secession bolter	[illegible]
For Douglas, regular Democratic nominee	11,350
Majority against Douglas	[illegible]

Of the ballots cast for Douglas in Tennessee nine-tenths were voted by Irishmen, who were steadfast and true to the "Little Giant" during his whole lifetime, in the South as well as in the North. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Fenians are "taking no part in the ovations to Johnson," while on his electioneering pilgrimage to the ashes of Illinois' great statesman, whom he treated in his lifetime with similar hostility to that which he has since manifested to the Irish friends of Douglas. They understand his present forked tongue hypocrisy, despise [illegible]

[illegible] them?" asked the President. "Yes and hang them," replied the same Copperhead mob that rioted in the streets of New York in 1863.

In keeping with all his speeches was the assertion that the Freedmen's Bureau Bill called for fifty millions, when, as is well known, it called only for seven and a half millions. After such statements it is not surprising to hear from him that the Freedmen's Bureau Bill proposed simply to transfer four million slaves from their former owners to new ones.

What next?

MINNESOTA.

The Republicans of Minnesota were never more heartily united than they are to-day. "My policy" has made no converts in this young and growing State; the efforts of Norton have been futile to disrupt and divide the party he has so basely betrayed. Here and there a petty office-holder, whose soul is worth less than his salary, may have given in his adhesion to the Philadelphia Convention, but the great mass of the party stands firm as a rock; and the approaching election will give ample evidence of the enlightened earnestness of the Republican voters of Minnesota.

The campaign has scarcely opened yet, although there has been much interest exhibited on the Congressional question, especially in the First District, where the contest is supposed to be between ex-Senator Wilkinson and the present Representative, Mr. Windom. The friends of the latter gentleman express great confidence of success. They claim that his renomination and election would be the best possible answer both to Johnson and Norton, since Mr. Windom is not only an able and unexceptionable man, but has faithfully and steadfastly opposed the reconstruction policy of the former, and is most heartily hated by the latter. In fact, personal hatred of Windom is said to be a controlling motive with Norton. The latter expected, by his apostacy, not only to control the appointments, and thus wreak vengeance on the head of Windom's friends, but to take with him a sufficient number of Republican voters to carry the State this fall by uniting with the Democrats. But in this he has been bitterly disappointed. He expected to build up a great Norton party in Minnesota, precisely as Johnson expects to build up a great National Johnson party. But instead of this, he finds that the Norton party consists only of the Democrats and D. S. Norton, with perhaps here and there a renegade office-holder. Although possessing many warm personal friends, Mr. Norton has not the ability either to form or lead a party. He counted largely upon his popularity, but that stands not a moment before the earnest devotion of the party to its principles. If he were to visit his State to-day, he would be received with enthusiasm by the Copperheads, while the men who formerly respected him and elevated him to power, would shun him or treat him with cold indifference. His reception would be such as was accorded to Jim Lane in Kansas, and to Senator Doolittle in Wisconsin. He has not yet ventured home.

The Republican majority in Minnesota last year was less than three thousand; but we have little doubt it will be twice as great this fall. There was nothing in the last canvass to arouse the party, and Rice came near being elected by default. But this year it will be entirely different. The momentous issue pending between Congress and the President; Johnson's treachery and Norton's apostacy have all aroused the deepest indignation in the breasts of the Republicans, and they await anxiously the opportunity to express at the polls their scorn and detestation of both. Let them take a lesson of wisdom from the past, and trust no more men of unknown or doubtful [illegible]. Despairing of a fair and open victory, the Nortonites will probably try to get enough weak-kneed or venal Republicans into the Senate to prevent the ratification of the Constitutional amendments. The Republican majority in that body was very small last winter—only three, we believe. It should be increased this fall, and none trusted whose personal and political record is not above suspicion.

HOW TO SUSTAIN CONGRESS.

Mr. Wentworth has represented Chicago in Congress, first and last, ten or twelve years, and never distinguished himself until the closing hours of the recent session. In what manner he made himself conspicuous then we need not say. Certainly he can have no claims to a re-election either by virtue of the "two term rule" or on account any honor he has reflected upon his District. His friends claim a re-election for him now upon the ground that he has not betrayed his party during his present term of office. The idea that Congress would be any more effectually "sustained" by sending Mr. Wentworth back there to "keep whiskey out of the Senate," than by electing any sober and respectable Republican is sheer bosh. We are very far from raising a temperance issue in the present campaign, but in a case where shameful exhibitions of intemperance are coupled with no evidences of practical statesmanship, no influence with other members of Congress, no efforts to promote the local interests of the district, and nothing but buffoonery, we say that we prefer to sustain Congress by sustaining our own self-respect.

We repeat that we have no candidate for the nomination for member of Congress. We have candidates for a number of offices on the Republican ticket this fall in the persons of a number of more or less disabled and impoverished soldiers, whom the war has left penniless and out of employment. It is our pride and satisfaction to labor for these men, and to oppose everybody who opposes them. We look upon a veteran volunteer, whether officer or private, who has done his duty in the field, and who stands by his guns in peace as well as in war, as the noblest work of God, and nothing which the Republican party can do for these men will ever begin to repay the debt we owe them. Congress can be sustained in the coming crisis far more effectually by doing justice to the soldiers of the Republic than in any other way.

GRANT AND FARRAGUT.

It will be seen by our despatches this morning, that Admiral Farragut, the gallant old tar who took New Orleans and run the rebel batteries of Port Hudson and Mobile, is ashamed of the bad company he is compelled to keep. In his speech at Delmonico's, he took pains to state distinctly that he was "invited to accompany the Pres- [illegible]

A TRIP TO DIXIE.

The Confederates in Brazil.

[illegible]

Editors Chicago Tribune:

A recent trip to the South, by railroad, gave me an opportunity to learn something of the feelings and sentiments of the people on the great questions of the day. The first discussion of these topics which I heard was on the train in Tennessee, and was called out by the remarks of a Southerner who had been to Brazil, and had returned to this country, apparently for the purpose of propagating the "Brazil fever" among the scions of Southern chivalry, whose pride revolts from the humiliation of living under the rule of Northern mud-sills and Yankees.

According to this man's account of the matter, the South finds a perfectly happy land of Canaan in the Empire of Brazil—a land not only flowing with milk and honey, but crowning its fortunate inhabitants with the bloom of perpetual youth; a land where Yankees cease from troubling, and weary Confederates are at rest in the full enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, including the right to own and whip negro slaves, the great end and aim of human existence. Such a soil never was seen by mortal eyes before. The richest productions of nature come forth with astounding growth and rapidity when invoked by the whip of the taskmaster. The climate does not admit of disease or of death; he had known natives a hundred and thirty years old, as strong and sprightly as men here are at thirty; and nothing was more common than to meet men of a hundred and twenty. Strange as it may seem, all this exaggeration was swallowed by a gaping crowd of listeners with all the credulity that characterizes the Southern mind—the same credulity that used to make them believe one Southerner could whip five Yankees, and that grass would grow in the streets of New York if the cotton States should secede.

But all this beauty of climate and productiveness of soil were of little account, according to the orator, when compared to the advantages of the institutions of the Empire. He was proud to say that he was a Brazilian; that he had taken the oath of allegiance to Don Pedro, and had received his naturalization papers. He had, no doubt, fought for Southern independence as long as there was a rebel army in the field, and when the cause was lost he went to Brazil to escape the great humiliation of submitting to the vandals of the North.

A Georgian planter, who listened to him with great interest and entire faith, here said that if the people of the North persisted in the course they were now pursuing; if they would not permit the Southern States to send representatives to Congress, and to participate in the Government, he believed thousands upon thousands of Southerners would go to Brazil. He thought it a disgrace to live in such a country, where one-half the [illegible]

[illegible] for a hundred miles with a young man from New Orleans, and an ex-rebel officer. Believing me to be a Southerner and a man of views like his own, he became very talkative and communicative on the subject of the riot. He boasted of his part in the murderous day's business. Said Hudson and Dostie and a good many niggers got enough, but that the job wasn't finished yet, and the next time they got at it there would be a clean sweep. He declared, with emphasis, that rather than have the niggers educated and allowed to put on airs, the South would exterminate them.

ACHILLES.

THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA.

The Johnsonites in a Bad Way—The Bread-and-Butter Recipients—Prosecution of the Canvass—Everything Cheering for the Republicans—Henry Wilson's Appointments.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

INDIANAPOLIS, August 29, 1866.

The Johnson concern in Indiana is in a bad way. Like a kite without a tail, it don't fly worth a cent. The delegates to Philadelphia have most of them returned, some of them with commissions in their pockets, others without, but all of them under bonds to keep the peace with the Copperheads and to fight the Radicals to the extent of their rope. But they receive cool treatment from their new allies. The simon-pure Johnson men, the original founders and patentees of the policy which the President claims as his own—the old Copperhead party—don't affiliate with them. They retain their old organization intact, their ticket remains the same, and they don't propose to change it in the least. All they propose to do is to let the bread-and-butternuts vote the ticket made on the 13th of March, and take an equal share of Radical abuse. Thus they hope to gain an accession of some hundreds of votes to support the effete old Democratic party, and enable it, if possible, to get control of the legislative branch of the State Government. Thus it will be seen that Messrs. Gooding, Meredith, Kilgore *et al.* have accomplished nothing greater than to transfer their allegiance to the corrupt party which resisted the war and favored the rebels during the past five eventful years.

But, says somebody, haven't some of these soup-bone patriots been rewarded with Federal offices? I answer, yes. Colonel Garland Rose has got the Indianapolis Post Office *vice* A. H. Conner, removed; Alfred Kilgore, old Davy's son, has been appointed United States District Attorney in the place of John Hanna; Martin Igoe takes the Assessorship of the District *vice* Wm. Bradshaw; Austin H. Brown gets the Collectorship away from Dr. J. J. Wright; Sol. Meredith gets the Assessorship in the Fifth District; T. C. Phillips, of Kokomo, succeeds J. N. Tyner, of Miami, as Special Mail Agent; and other changes are to follow in due time. But they will pay dearly for their whistles. For, though the Copperheads have not been given the offices, yet Tom Hendricks and a few others have been set over the newly appointed officials as taskmasters, and will mercilessly goad them on to a generous fulfillment of the terms of the several bills of sale. Every one of these men, so lately Union men, must work, and with voice, deed and vote support the Butternut ticket. [illegible]

[illegible] The arrangement at Washington was that Tom Stillwell or General Slack should make the race against Shanks, but Snow's persistence has blocked the game, and it is now almost too late to make any change.

The canvass is being vigorously prosecuted on both sides. Voorhees, Munson, Perkins and McDonald having pretty well talked themselves out, Hon. George H. Pendleton and the infamous Brick Pomeroy have been imported to help "the lost cause." They spoke at Edinburg yesterday. On our side everything looks well, and we are gaining strength every day. Governor Oglesby and Colonel Robert Ingersoll, of your State, are doing a great work for us. General Willich is receiving perfect ovations wherever he goes in Southern Indiana, and the liberty-loving Germans are going to vote right, in spite of all predictions to the contrary.

I notice in yesterday's TRIBUNE a list of Hon. Henry Wilson's appointments for Indiana, but it is incorrect. He will speak at Richmond September 8, Indianapolis the 10th, Goshen the 12th, and at Kendallville on the 14th. The appointments at Terre Haute and Lafayette have been withdrawn.

Our delegation to the Philadelphia Convention of September 3d is a full one, and comprises some of the best and bravest of our citizens and soldiers. The State Central Committee are desirous that everyone appointed should not fail to attend. The credentials were forwarded to the various parts of the State on yesterday by the Secretary. The headquarters of the delegation in Philadelphia will be at the Continental Hotel.

General Carl Schurz and Hon. Wm. A. Howard, of Michigan, Colonel Stokes, of Tennessee, Judge Safiold, of Alabama, will assist in the canvass after the Convention is over. Governor Stone, of Iowa, General Logan, of your State, Hon. Horace Maynard, and others, have given conditional promises to help us, and we intend to make the fight hotter each day for the rebels until the 9th of October has passed. The prospect now is most cheering everywhere.

ST. DENIS.

THE NEW ENGLAND CAMPAIGN.

The Situation in Maine and Vermont.

We take the following extracts from Maine and Vermont letters to the Boston *Journal*, as showing how far bread-and-butter have affected those staunch old States:

MAINE.

Notwithstanding what may be said to the contrary, the Union party of Maine stands to-day as a solid, compact body in its hostility to "my policy," and in its harmonious support of its nominees. As has been before stated in this correspondence, the real contest is mainly directed to the election of members of Congress. Advices from each Congressional District, in not only my judgment, but also in the judgment of those best informed, go to show that the result of the contest will not be wide of the following:

First District.—This is the battle-ground. By means of the patronage of the Kittery Navy Yard, Portland Custom House, and the Post Office in that city, the opposition hope to affect such a change as will secure the election of Mr. Sweat, their candidate for Congress. But the Union party apprehend no danger. The deprivation of patronage is not regarded as any loss of popular strength. Mr. Lynch, their candidate, will be elected by 1,500 majority, at the least, and good judges say from 2,000 to 2,500 majority.

Second District.—All factious opposition to Mr. Perham, the Union nominee in this District, has ceased, the attempt to run a third candidate being abandoned. The result is that Mr. Perham will be returned by a very large majority, say from 3,000 to 4,000.

Third District.—Mr. Blaine, the Union nominee, will have it all his own way. No candidate has been nominated as yet to run in opposition to him, although it is not improbable that a Johnson Republican may be selected. Mr. Blaine will receive the largest vote ever given to a successful candidate for like honors. His majority will not be less than 4,000, and it would not be surprising if it went up to 5,000.

Fourth District.—In this district Mr. George M. Weston, the Democratic nominee, will be buried beneath the weight of 4,000 majority, which Mr. Peters, Union candidate, will receive. Mr. Weston is one of the dis- [illegible]

[illegible] ing something, the discharge went off. The ball entered the forehead of Mr. B., passing through the brain and lodging back of the eyes. He was immediately conveyed to the village, where every effort was made to save his life. He expired as above stated.

On hearing of the fatal accident, Miles Beach, Levi Smith and Dr [illegible] started for Saratoga in a carriage. It is doubtful if they reached there until after his death.

This sad occurrence had occasioned a feeling of the most profound sorrow in all hearts. The deceased was just twenty-five years old to-day. He was the idol of a large circle of friends and of loving parents. His future was certainly a bright one, as he was a lawyer of more than ordinary ability for one of his years. He was also an excellent speaker. For some time past he has been associated with Mr. T. Banker in the practice of the law. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely death. His remains will probably be brought down this evening.

THE SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

The Men who, at the Risk of their Lives, were True to their Flag.

List of Delegates to the Convention.

The following is a list of delegates appointed from the Southern States, as far as received, to the loyal Convention which meets at Philadelphia September 3d:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

From the District of Columbia four delegations may be expected: One from the soldiers, composed of the following persons: Major J. R. Doughty, Major Wm. S. Morse, Captain A. J. Bennett, Will. A. Short, William Swinger, F. W[illegible], F. E. Dake, D. J. Bryant; one from the Germans; another from the Secret League, headed by the Hon. John M. Edmunds; and another from the residents of the city.

VIRGINIA.

Alexandria County—Lewis McKenzie, James M. Stewart, George Tucker, Samuel N. Garwood, Geo. C. Hewes, Robert [illegible], Wm. N. Berkley, Wm. Arnold.

Fairfax County—John D. Troth, T. B. Munson, Daniel W. Lewis, Isaac Snowden, Jacob M. Troth, William C. Hendricks, George Ives, Charles Sutton, Cortland Lukins.

Prince William County—T. L. [illegible], George W. Jones, John Gregg, J. Palmer Tucker.

Loudon County—Dr. T. M. Bond, Thomas E. Taylor, Thomas C. [illegible], T. B. Williams, Samuel Gover, William Williams, H. E. Holmes, J. J. Henshaw, N. E. Janney, J. C. Janney, James W. Wallace, John B. Dutton.

Fauquier County—Solomon Hoge, Cook Shacklett, John Holland, William Blackmore, William Fletcher.

Frederick County—A. M. Crane, William H. Smith, Frederick Gross, Thomas W. Robinson, W. H. Beck, C. I. Watrous, William Andrews, Thomas Tatham, J. Pollock, C. M. Gibbens, S. R. Atwell.

Rockingham County—John F. Lewis, Geo. K. Gilmer, H. A. Gray, C. H. Lewis, Daniel Thomas, Dr. Abraham Sager, Peter W. Long, David [illegible], Daniel Bowman, Andrew L. Lindsey, Jackson Rhodes, Abraham C. Long, Henry Berry.

Clarke County—Enos Richmond, J. W. Beamer, Wm. H. Young, D. M. Nichols, Chas. Boxwell, T. Robinson, G. W. Kitchen.

Shenandoah County—Adam Best, Jacob Locklitter, Chas. Moore.

Richmond City—Gov. Francis H. Pierpont, J. W. Hunnicutt, Burnham Wardwell, T. Dudley, Jr., Wm. M. Tinsley, Wm. A. Parsons, James Morrissey, Chas. L. [illegible], Dr. W. D. Mansfield.

Henrico County—Franklin Stearns, W. White, Wm. Fay, Burnham Davis, Hon. R. Ridgeway, M. C.

Culpepper County—John M. Botts.

[illegible]

Nelson County—J. P. Ireland.

Accomac County—E. K. Snead, Dr. Arthur Watson, Savage Copes, Bennett M. Bird, George W. Burch, Dr. Francis West, J. J. Laws, A. W. Finney, Hon. William A. B. Custis, M. C.

Montgomery County—William [illegible], J. M. Love, A. J. Harless, A. H. Flanagan, John J. Helvey.

Henry County—George W. Boker.

Wythe County—James Tipton, Frank Bryant, Joshua Percival, Stephen S. Crockett.

Lee County—J. P. Everett.

Pulaski County—R. P. Harris.

Carroll County—Dr. Joseph Worrall, William R. Worral, Martin Garland.

Grayson County—A. F. Gregory, William R. Dickey.

Northampton County—Savage.

Princess Anne County—John H. Day, John W. Stone, Newton Capps, Thomas Harrison.

Orange County—B. P. Shiflette, Henry J. Mugler, Hon. B. Johnson Barbour, M. C.

York County—Daniel B. [illegible], C. A. Bartlett, J. M. [illegible], Anthony Varrance.

Floyd County—F. A. Winston, C. Fiege, David Hall, Jackson Huff, Samuel J. Light, Alexander Wheddle, John B. Hylton.

Augusta County—Charles D. Gray, William J. Dews, Major John Yates, Alexander Anderson.

Albemarle County—G. W. Dillard, Felix Moore, Winston Purvis, Edward Johnston.

Campbell County—William H. Lydick, John J. Purvis, F. F. Neal, George Warwick, Joseph Strickle, David Lawson.

Roanoke County—Rev. C. Campbell.

Page County—G. W. Summers, Reuben Walton, Henry Propst, William Lucas, Daniel Blossom, James Fultz.

Smyth County—Hon. Daniel M. Hoge, M. C.

Patrick County—Hon. Mr. Davis, M. C.

WEST VIRGINIA.

His Excellency Governor A. I. Boreman; United States Senator W. T. Willey; United States Senator P. G. Van Winkle; General B. F. Kelley; General I. Hardie Duval; General T. M. Harris; General J. A. J. Lightburn; General D. H. Strother, Port Crayon; Hon B. M. Kitchen; Hon. James Burley; Hon. John Atkinson; Hon. W. E. Stephenson; Hon. Greenbury Slack; Edwin Maxwell; George W. Norton, Jacob Hornbrook, J. C. McGrew, Nathan Goff, and D. J. Pinnell.

MARYLAND.

Delegates at Large—J. A. J. Creswell, the Hon. Francis Thomas, the Hon. John L. Thomas, the Hon. J. Lee Chapman, Mayor of Baltimore, General Denniston, C. C. Fulton, Colonel Samuel T. Graham, Geo. W. Sands, Samuel M. Evans and Alfred Mace.

First Congressional District—The Hon. Jacob Tome, Henry R. Torbett, of Cecil; Joseph E. Wees, of Kent; John K. Thompson, of Queen Anne; the Rev. Richard Chambers, Curtis Davis of Caroline; Ezekiel Cowgill, of Talbot; Daniel T. Orem, of Dorchester; Dr. Cadmus Dashiel, of Somerset; and Wm. H. W. Farrow, of Worcester.

Second District—[illegible] Hopper, George M. McComas, H. Lefevre, of Harford, [illegible], David K. Lasby, Captain L. M. [illegible], of Baltimore County; F. C. Smith, James L. Lowery, John McGarigle, Wm. F. Kimball, of Baltimore city.

Third District—Henry Stockbridge, John Barron, Judge Hugh L. Bond, Archibald Sterling, Jr., Robert M. Bond, Captain William T. Faithful, Samuel T. Hatch, William P. Eason, Thomas C. James, Colonel R. F. M. [illegible], of Baltimore city.

Fourth District—A. C. Greene, J. Frank Seers, of Allegheny County; William Dellinger, Peter Negley, the Hon. Elias Davis, of Washington County; Colonel George W. F. Vernon, Frederick Schley, Upton Buhrman, of Frederick County; Colonel William A. McKellip, Nicholas D. Norris of Carroll County.

Fifth District—John C. Holland, J. N. Slack, Powell Grieson, Captain R. S. Smith, William J. Albert, of Baltimore County; Dr. Joel Hopkins and J. H. Stillman, of Harford, Shelly Clarke, of Prince George; Thomas J. Wilson and W. L. W. Seabrook, of Anne Arundel.

DELAWARE.

N. B. Smithers, J. H. Adams, John Allderdice, T. B. Coursey, Benjamin Burton and Jacob Moore.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

J. W. Wynne, E. H. Willis, M. C. McNamara, J. J. Rea, H. K. Furnis, Samuel P. Woodley, J. [illegible], Jr., Alexander M. Phelps, J. A. Wilson, and the following gentlemen appointed from Beaufort County: U. H. Rich and Wm. M. Cheney, and M. Bowin.

MISSOURI.

Senators—John B. Henderson and B. Gratz Brown.

Representatives—Henry T. Blow, and John R. Kelso, Joseph W. McClurg, Robert T. Van Horn, Benjamin F. Loan, John F. Benjamin, George W. Anderson.

LOUISIANA.

Hon. Thomas J. Durant is already on the ground. The suppression by Andrew Johnson of the New Orleans *Tribune*, the only daily Union paper in that State, and that conducted by colored men, deprives us of the means of receiving the names of his colleagues.

KENTUCKY.

Hon. James Speed, Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, Hon. Wm. T. Worthington, Bourne Goggin, M. M. Benton, R. T. Baker, Major G. W. Williams, Hon. Lucien J. Anderson, N. R. Black, Colonel Wm. F. Thomasson, Hon. C. F. Burnam, Colonel S. M. Barnes, Hon. E. H. Weir, O. P. Johnson, J. H. Lowry, J. Q. Owsley, George T. Wood, R. L. [illegible]

[illegible] present, and your non-intervention with the traitorous (pardoned) Mayor and rebel horde of the city of New Orleans to allow the late bloody and fearful riot, disgraceful alike to the city and the nation. Indiscriminately, in that terrible tragedy, Union veterans, loyal citizens and [illegible] missionaries were beaten, stabbed, shot down and murdered outright. Among the murdered was the learned and accomplished [illegible], of Indiana, a graduate of [illegible] University, a modest man, sent by the [illegible] Episcopal Church to preach the Gospel in the city of New Orleans. He was first knocked down and shamefully beaten, then shot through the body, the ball passing through both lungs, and others, doubtless as inoffensive as he, fell victims to violence on that dreadful day. By whose hands was this foul and fearful work accomplished? I answer not by the loyal Union-loving men who elevated you to power, and who followed the old flag through the dark hours of war, but by those who for four long years were in armed rebellion against the Government, who still hate it in their hearts, and who once hailed you with equal malignity, but who now for some reason, even amid the wild carnival of death, excite forward the infuriated mob by shouting, "*The President is on our side!*" The blood of our brethren "cries from the ground." Who shall say that condign punishment shall not be meted out speedily to the guilty, that others may fear?

Since now, by comparing your late acts and present status with your former repeated declarations, I have lost all hope in the future of your administration; and yet, with the highest respect for your official position, and with earnest prayer that the nation's God may prevent you from wrong-doing, guide and uphold you in all well-doing; and believing it to be your wish, as it certainly is your privilege, to award to your friends the patronage at your command, I hereby respectfully tender you my resignation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN L. SMITH.

EUROPE.

Interesting Sketch of Napoleon II.

The Efficiency of the British Navy.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

PARIS, August 14, 1866.

Since the recent mediation of the Emperor of the French, which has, perhaps, saved Austria from total annihilation, there is reason to believe that the desire of France to possess the ashes of the young Prince who was for a few hours Napoleon II. has been acceded to by the Emperor Francis Joseph, and that the mortal remains of the King of Rome will soon be placed beneath the Dome of the Invalides, side by side with those of his illustrious father. Thus the great Napoleon and his son, separated by destiny in life, will at last be united in death. Both died in the land of exile, and neither will have found repose upon the soil of France until after many years' sleep far from her shores—one upon a rock-bound island in a distant ocean, and the other in the funeral vault of an Austrian palace.

Little is generally known in America of the last years of Napoleon II., and the present moment seems opportune to give a sketch of his brief and melancholy career.

Joseph Charles Francis Napoleon, King of Rome, Duke of Reichstadt, was born at Paris on the 20th of March, 1811. All the good fairies seemed to have assembled around his cradle, and all appeared to predict for him honors, riches, and power; not one intimated a doubt of his future grandeur and lustre! Yet, despite the happy presages which accompanied his birth, scarcely three years after he came into the world as the heir of Napoleon, the young Prince left France on the 2d of May, 1814, never to return during life. [illegible]

[illegible] formally suppressed by the decree.

Afterward, as he grew up and learned what hero had been his father, he suddenly awoke as from a long slumber. When he read in secret the story of Napoleon's immortal campaigns, and comprehended the glory and power to which the genius of his father had attained, it seemed to him he had all at once entered another world, illuminated by the history of gigantic exploits.

Then, despite those who surrounded him, despite the incessant watch kept over him, he determined to know all. He obtained and eagerly devoured every work in which Napoleon's name was mentioned, and finally, when he realized how great his father had been, what humiliations had been heaped upon him, how he had died a tortured prisoner, the young Prince was filled with an immense hatred of those who had accomplished the banished soldier's long martyrdom. His indignation was also excited against the decree which deprived him of the name which he justly regarded as the most glorious of those he bore, and he immediately and resolutely signified his intention to be called Napoleon. Like his father, he was fond of the profession of arms, but his tall, thin body could not withstand the arduous exercise to which he attempted to school himself. Appointed Colonel of the Gustavus Vasa Regiment, he assumed the active command, took part in every fatiguing ceremony, in all weather, and no matter how ill he was, or how much his physicians remonstrated. His dreams were of glory. He studied the art of war in the numberless descriptions of his father's battles, either reading them or inducing others to recount them to him, with the map of Europe beneath his eyes.

He would never consent to lie down, except when his feebleness absolutely forced him to do so. He well knew that he must soon die, but he had only one regret in leaving the world, and that was to have done so little to prove himself worthy to bear the name of Napoleon. I remember having often seen, in America, an engraving representing him grasping his father's sword and lamenting his powerlessness to wield the weapon which had so long "made all Europe tremble." The phrase attributed to him may be apocryphal, as regards the strict letter of the expression, but that such were in reality his feelings cannot be doubted for an instant.

His mother, a woman whose heart seemed insensible to any ennobling emotion, who had not the dignity to remain the widow of Napoleon—his mother wept at his bedside, when the fatal moment drew near.

"Mother! mother!" he whispered, "I am dying!"

It was the 22d of July, 1832, and these were the last words of Napoleon II., expiring in a murmur upon his lips, with his last breath. Thus died the son of the Great Captain, at the age of twenty-one years. Six days after his death, on the 28th, a *post mortem* examination of the remains was made at Schonbrunn. The following is an extract of the medical report:

"The body completely emaciated; the chest, in proportion to the body, long and narrow; the sternum flattened; the neck wasted."

He was interred at Schonbrunn with princely honors, and visitors to his tomb, at the present day, will see upon it a Latin inscription, of which the following is a translation:

To the eternal memory
Of Joseph Charles Francis, Duke of Reichstadt;
Son of Napoleon, Emperor of the French;
And of Maria Louisa, Arch-Duchess of Austria;
Born at Paris, the 20th of March, 1811,
Died at Schonbrunn, July 22, 1832.

He had himself written an epitaph, which he wished placed upon his tomb, but which was rejected. It was brief and to the purpose:

Here lies the Son of the Great Napoleon!
He was born King of Rome.
He died an Austrian Colonel!

THE BRITISH NAVY.

British Ships of War in Comparison with those of Other Nations.

[From the London Times, August 15.]

A tour of inspection, conducted in accordance with official routine, has just brought the Lords of the Admiralty to Portsmouth. After a brief essay of his authority in the House of Commons, Sir John Pakington will now have an opportunity of testing with his own eyes some of the descriptions of [illegible]

[illegible] frigates or line-of-battle ships, and in that case what must we think of a comparison between Russia and England?

FROM RUSSIA.

The American Squadron at St. Petersburg.

Interchange of National Courtesies—A Visit to the Czar—The Royal Family of Russia—Ole Bull Giving Concerts in Finland.

The correspondent accompanying the American squadron gives the following interesting account of its arrival at Russia, and reception by the Russian Czar:

AT THE PETERHOFF PALACE.

On Wednesday, the 8th, according to arrangements, we visited Peterhoff, the summer residence of the Emperor. It was the birthday of the Empress, and the Court was present at the grand palace to pay their respects and offer their congratulations to the Empress on the auspicious occasion.

Commanders Murray and Beaumont left at an early hour in a special steamer, in order to be presented to the Emperor at the same time Captain Fox delivered his resolutions of congratulation. The other officers left at eleven o'clock, in charge of Admiral Lissoffsky and a number of Russian officers detailed for the purpose of accompanying us. On boarding the yacht, the American flag was raised to the fore, and flew there while we were on board. After an hour's breezy sail across the harbor we reached the wharf, and were received by a number of high officials of the Court, representing the Emperor.

THE ROYAL YACHT.

On the other side of the pier lay the Emperor's yacht, which we were invited to board and inspect. The Captain was decorated with a large number of orders, and had evidently seen no little service. He very politely showed us about the ship. We saw the sumptuous cabin of the Emperor, a perfect gem in its way. It was elegantly furnished in white and gold, and filled with magnificent bronzes and objects of vertu. It was such an apartment as an Emperor should occupy.

AT THE PALACE.

After this we proceeded to the grand palace, through which we were conducted. There are some very fine marine paintings on the walls, of celebrated naval battles in which the Russians have participated. I noticed a beautiful little painting of the yacht America, flying the stars and stripes, in the Empress' apartments. Having hurriedly passed through all the magnificent private apartments of the royal family, we again took our carriages and proceeded to another palace, where we were entertained at lunch ordered by the Emperor. It was an elegant affair. The attendants of the royal household, in gorgeous costume, waited on us simple republicans with perfect grace, and the said republicans ate as hearty as they would under any other auspices.

The delicate wine glasses, bearing the imperial cipher, moved rapidly by, to and fro, and were replenished frequently by the well trained attendants, who numbered quite as many as the guests. The health of her Majesty was drunk in bumpers. After the lunch the party rode around the grounds and listened some time to the band of the Royal [illegible]

END OF THE [illegible]

[illegible]

TRIAL CALENDAR.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

[illegible]

The Second National Bank quotes Government Securities as follows:

[illegible]

In local stocks there is very little doing, but the market is strong. Cook County 7s are in good demand at [illegible], with sellers at [illegible].

In our issue of yesterday we mentioned the fact that the Bank of Montreal had accepted the proposition of the Canadian Government in reference to the Canada National Currency Act. The issue of legal tenders under this act is $8,000,000, all of which have been taken by the bank above named. This renders it unnecessary for the other Canadian banks to surrender their circulation, or the debentures on which the circulation is based, but there is no doubt that it will be more or less interfered with unless the legal tenders can be thrown back on the Bank of Montreal faster than it can pay them out. One feature in the bill is looked upon as being objectionable—providing that part of the issue shall be redeemable at Toronto, and part at Montreal, making either subject to express charges or commission, by which the specie value of the note is not wholly secured. The Bank of Montreal will be paid one per cent per annum for handling the legal tenders, and gets all its debenture loans to the Government paid at par, through the public, as the legal tenders are paid. The specie reserve will be about 25 per cent of the outstanding issue. It is evident that the bank circulation of Canada must give way to the legal tenders, and the Government will have a perpetual loan, after 1870, at [illegible] per cent; meantime it will cost what is paid to the Bank of Montreal for the surrender of its circulation, or 5 per cent per annum on one half the $8,000,000 issued. In return for this change in the Banking system, the Usury laws are entirely abolished on all convertible business paper.

As a preliminary movement the Government advertised for some $3,000,000 to meet its wants during the present year, but the people did not respond—a result that is not without political significance.

—The Philadelphia *Press* of Tuesday says: "The future course of the money market appears to be toward greater ease, and business men of experience are of opinion that the plethora of loanable funds for some time to come will be largely in excess of the demand, that rates of interest will be lower than they have ever been before; and furthermore, that it will be impossible for banks and money-lenders to use their surplus funds in loans at any rate, and that they will be forced to buy Government or other securities in order to earn interest on their money."

—Financial matters in Louisville are working close, but as most persons have ordered their balances to be returned here the stringency can only prevail for a short time. Good, substantial names find no difficulty in being placed at 9 per cent, and the same rate prevails for good securities for collaterals. Gold was higher to-day, as well as Governments. Exchange continues dull and inactive, buying at [illegible] discount, and selling at [illegible] discount.

—The Agra & Masterman's Bank, according to the estimates made up to the 7th of June, the date of the failure, had liabilities to the amount of £7,900,000, but from this may be deducted [illegible], estimated to have been drawn out by depositors at Calcutta just before the stoppage, and £300,000 which was paid to French creditors by the Paris branch, making the present total £7,300,000, on which a dividend of five shillings in the pound will probably be paid September 17. The entire number of creditors is about 10,000, of whom more than 6,000 will take dividends in London.

—The whole number of National Banks in operation is 1,657, with an aggregate circulation of $289,081,685, of which amount notes valued at $611,310 were issued during the past week. [illegible]

[illegible]

—The New York money market is easy at [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

There was a moderate inquiry for well-known trade brands of Spring Extras, and for such the market was comparatively steady, but outside brands were dull and easier. Winter Extras were quiet. About [illegible] brls changed hands at [illegible] for White Winters; [illegible] for Spring Extras; $7.25 for Spring Supers, and $5.00 for Unsound.

Under the influence of an active shipping demand, the market for Spring Wheat was buoyant, and a higher range of prices prevailed. No. 1 advanced [illegible] and No. 2 was [illegible] better than at the close of yesterday's market. The sales foot up [illegible] bu, at [illegible] for Extra Spring; [illegible] for No. 1; [illegible] for No. 2, and [illegible] for Rejected Spring in store; old Rejected sold in a small way at [illegible]. The market closed firm at [illegible] for No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2 Spring.

In view of the decline in Freights, the Corn market opened [illegible] better, but subsequently owing to the unfavorable advices from New York, the advance was totally lost. About 40,000 bushels changed hands at [illegible] for No. 1; [illegible] for No. 2; [illegible] for Rejected; [illegible] for Yellow, and [illegible] for White in store; [illegible] for high mixed; [illegible] for No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2 afloat—closing with sellers of No. 1 in store at [illegible], and buyers at [illegible].

There was rather more activity in Oats and the market was firmer, though no decided change in values took place. About 25,000 bushels changed hands at [illegible] for No. 1; [illegible] for No. 2, and [illegible] for Rejected in store—closing steady at [illegible] and [illegible] for No. 1 and No. 2.

Rye was quiet but a shade stronger, with sales at [illegible] for No. 1, and [illegible] for No. 2 in store.

Barley was firm, with sales at [illegible] for new No. 1, and [illegible] for old No. 2 in store, and $1.11 for a choice sample lot.

Lake Freights declined 1c, with engagements at 10c for Corn and [illegible] for Barley to Buffalo; 12c for Wheat per steamer to Buffalo, [illegible] for Corn to Port Colborne, 11c for Wheat and [illegible] for Corn to Oswego.

Timothy Seed was in better request, and the market was a trifle firmer, with sales at [illegible] for fair to prime. Flax Seed was in steady demand, with sales of prime at $3.00. Nothing doing in Clover—nominal at [illegible].

In the Grocery trade there is an improved activity, and prices generally are well maintained. Refined Sugars were higher.

Metals and Tinners' Stock, as well as Iron and Nails, are in good demand, and the market rules steady and firm.

Wool is in better demand, and accumulated stocks are being worked off. The market is steady at previous quotations. Sales were made today at [illegible] for fine tub and [illegible] for medium fleece in fine condition.

Salt was in steady demand and firm, with sales of 1,200 brls, at [illegible] for fine domestic. Nothing doing in foreign, which is nominal at our quotations.

The Dry Goods market was more active, but there was no material change in values.

The following despatch was received on 'Change to-day:

NEW YORK, August 30.

Sound Flour, [illegible]. Wheat easier and quiet at [illegible]. Corn plenty and heavy at [illegible]. Oats quiet and firm at [illegible]. Pork saleable at [illegible]. Lard steady at [illegible]. Whiskey quiet at [illegible]. Gold [illegible].

LATER.

In the afternoon the Corn market declined [illegible], with sales of No. 1 in store at [illegible]—closing steady at the extreme quotation. Wheat was inactive and nominally unchanged.

The European Harvest.

The season is so far advanced that the probable yield of the new crops can be estimated with tolerable accuracy. In England, although the weather has been changeable, some progress has been made in gathering wheat. The *Mercantile Gazette* of the 18th instant says:

[illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED [illegible]

[illegible]

CLEARED [illegible]

[illegible]

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

[illegible]

UNION STOCK YARD TIME TABLE.

Leave Madison street.		Leave Stock Yards.	
[illegible]	a. m.	[illegible]	a. m.
[illegible]	a. m.	[illegible]	a. m.
[illegible]	a. m.	[illegible]	p. m.
[illegible]	p. m.	[illegible]	p. m.
[illegible]	p. m.	[illegible]	p. m.
[illegible]	p. m.		
[illegible]	p. m.		

SUNDAY TRAINS.

[illegible]	a. m.	[illegible]	a. m.
[illegible]	a. m.	[illegible]	a. m.
[illegible]	p. m.	[illegible]	a. m.
[illegible]	p. m.	[illegible]	p. m.
[illegible]	p. m.	[illegible]	p. m.

Educational.

MISS LATIMER'S ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH CLASSES will commence on the 17th of September. Application may be made at 190 [illegible]

QUACKENBOS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 108 & 110 CASS-ST.

The Autumn Term will commence MONDAY, Sept. 3d. The school is situated in a healthy and quiet part of the city, and is readily accessible by the horse cars from all parts of the city. For circulars and more particular information address

G. QUACKENBOS, Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, INDIANA.

The next term of this well known institution will commence on the first Tuesday in September, 1866. For Catalogues or more particular information, apply to Rev. W. Corby, S. S. C., President.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE. Nos. 487 and 489 Fifth-av., NEW YORK CITY.

Day and Boarding School.

The [illegible] Academic Term of Rutger's Institute will commence Wednesday, 19th September. A well appointed and judiciously managed Boarding Department in connection with the Institute. Terms for board, $500 per annum. Tuition the same as for Day Pupils. The habitual use of the French language in the family. Circulars obtained at the office of this paper. For Catalogues and more particular information, please address H. M. PIERCE, President.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY. The next collegiate year in this institution will begin WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5th. Candidates for admission to the college classes will be examined on that day.

The Preparatory Department

Fits young men for college and provides thorough instruction for those whose course of study is limited. For catalogues send to

HENRY S. NOYES.

Evanston, Ill., Aug. 27th, 1866.

MADAME C. MEARS, 224 Madison-av., New York, Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School September 20th. Mme. C. M. will be at home after September 10th, to receive personal applications. All previous to that date by mail.

Financial.

BANKING HOUSE OF ROBINSON & OGDEN, No. 4 BROAD-ST., NEW YORK.

The business of this house is the same as that of an Incorporated Bank, with the advantage that extra facilities are offered its customers for the negotiation of Stocks, Bonds, Foreign Exchange, and Gold.

All issues of the Government bought and sold at the best market rates, and a constant supply on hand for immediate delivery.

The house is represented in the New York Stock Exchange by Mr. Ogden, one of the partners, by whom personal attention is given to all orders entrusted to its care. Also in the Gold Exchange, and in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange—in each of which they are constantly represented, and orders faithfully executed.

Four per cent interest allowed on daily balances, which may be checked for at any time without previous notice—parties drawing and depositing as they please.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

Telegraphic orders promptly executed, and correspondents' interests carefully consulted.

Business Cards.

HENRY WALLACE, AGENT FOR WM. B. MANN'S PLUG TOBACCOS.

A full stock constantly on hand at lowest prices, at 164 Washington-st.

BLAIR & JEFFERSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, OFFICE, 204 FRONT-ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. T. BLAIR
J. W. JEFFERSON.

Liberal cash advancements made on consignments.

Medford Rum.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS, Only Manufacturers of MEDFORD RUM,

Still enjoy the reputation of manufacturing THE BEST RUM IN THE STATES. Duly authorized by State License. The superior quality and purity of

LAWRENCE'S MEDFORD RUM,

For the past forty-three years has made it everywhere known as the standard rum. No pains will be spared to maintain its purity and high reputation.

The public is cautioned against imitations and counterfeits.

ORDER DIRECT FROM US, and we will warrant perfect satisfaction. Address orders by mail to MEDFORD, MASS, and orders by express or otherwise to 333 COMMERCIAL-ST., BOSTON, and they will receive prompt attention.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS.

Partnership.

DISSOLUTION.—This is to certify that the copartnership heretofore existing between Joseph C. Orr and Jacob Gerst is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. C. ORR,
JACOB GERST.

Aug. 29th, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF LOCKE & SLEEPER is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

EDWARD LOCKE,
W. A. SLEEPER.

Chicago, Aug. 27, 1866.

Stomach Bitters.

Roback's Stomach Bitters Cures Dyspepsia.
Roback's Stomach Bitters Increase the Appetite.
Roback's Stomach Bitters Strengthens the System.
Roback's Stomach Bitters Assists Digestion.
Roback's Stomach Bitters Regulate the Acidity of the Stomach.
Roback's Stomach Bitters Cures Diarrhea.
Roback's Stomach Bitters Are the best Stimulant in use.

[illegible]

LANTERNS. 45 Cents Kerosene Lantern

HYDRAULIC LAUNDRY. 79 STATE-ST.

[illegible]

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The Best in the World! Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dye! No disappointment—no ridiculous tints. Signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, New York. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS—restores, preserves and beautifies the hair. Sold by all Druggists.

Your Destiny

And Future Prospects in life clearly revealed by Dr. Raphael. He wins the affections of the opposite sex. He guides you to wealth, health and happiness. Call at 212 East Madison-st., (up stairs,) between Wells and Franklin-sts. Consultation fee one dollar.

Gift Concert.

GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home Fund, AT GROVER'S THEATRE, WASHINGTON, D.C., Postponed until Thursday Evening, October 11th, 1866.

[illegible]

Government Sales.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, NASHVILLE, TENN., August 17th, 1866.

[illegible]

ITCH AND WARTS Cured One Washing!

Proposals.

TO CONTRACTORS.—The Kentucky [illegible]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—[illegible]

OFFICE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, [illegible]

OFFICE SUPERINTENDING [illegible]

Railroads.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD OPEN [illegible]

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS [illegible]

THE LAST ANNUAL MESSAGE ISSUED BY THE PROPRIETORS OF HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters! For the instruction and guidance of all who regard HEALTH As the GREATEST OF TEMPORAL BLESSINGS, the demand for this potent and agreeable Vegetable TONIC and ALTERATIVE has been constantly increased.

Not only in this country, but in all other lands to which commerce bears our flag, the peculiar merits of the article are known and appreciated. It has been found suited to all climates, all localities, and the needs of every class of society. Compounded of the purest vegetable ingredients, unalloyed with any mineral salt or corrosive vegetable alkaloid, and combining the properties of a WHOLESOME STOMACHIC, a GENTLE LAXATIVE, and an efficient ANTI-BILLIOUS AGENT, it is indorsed by practical chemists as the SAFEST, and by unprejudiced physicians as the SUREST PREVENTIVE, REGULATING and RESTORATIVE PREPARATION OF THE AGE.

[illegible]

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

TO DYSPEPTIC SUFFERERS.

[illegible]

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS!

[illegible]

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

[illegible]

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS AS A Household Medicine!

[illegible]

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

[illegible]

CAUTION.

The Government Endorsement.

[illegible]

THE CITY.

[illegible] will address the people of [illegible] this Friday evening, in the Methodist Church.

A NEW NEW CHOLERA HOSPITAL.—Only two patients are now in the Cholera Hospital, and they are reported as convalescing. The officers are: Dr. S. C. Blake, City Physician; Dr. N. W. Weber, Resident Physician; Dr. Swinton, Hospital Steward; Mrs. Newberry, Matron.

TO "M." AND OTHERS.—We cannot consent to answer, through the columns of the TRIBUNE, enquiries as to the character and reliability of parties in business in this city or elsewhere. It would be incurring a responsibility which the TRIBUNE cares not to assume.

MEETING OF THE EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.—The Eighth Illinois Veteran Cavalry will hold a re-union at St. Charles, Illinois, on the eighteenth day of September next. All who have belonged to the regiment are cordially invited to attend by the Committee of Arrangements.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—A well known character named John W. Rafferty, was arrested on Monday night last while endeavoring to sell a silk mantle, which it was believed he had stolen. He was taken before the Police Court yesterday and committed for a further examination. The mantle is at the Armory awaiting identification.

THE WEST LAKE STREET FIRE.—In our report of the recent fire at the corner of Lake and Union streets, the loss sustained by Mr. G. Wetterlund, the owner of the wagon shop where the fire originated, was stated at $5,000. The information was obtained from parties residing in the vicinity, and appears to have been incorrect. Mr. Wetterlund's total loss was $10,000, on which he has an insurance of $1,500.

TILL-TAPPING.—Michael Fitzgerald, a lad nine years of age, was captured yesterday morning in the act of taking a quantity of currency from Samuel Schafer's money drawer. Schafer had left his store for a few minutes, and upon returning found the lad behind the counter making free with the contents of the till. He was sent to the Reform School by Commissioner Williams.

THE LAST PICNIC to Haas' Park this season will be taken on Saturday (to-morrow) by the Holland-Belgian Association, cars leaving the Galena depot at nine o'clock. Arrangements have been perfected for a "good time," and from the character of the parties having the management of the affair, we doubt not that it will be equally profitable to the society and pleasant to those who may take part in the excursion.

BOAT HOUSE BURNED.—At one o'clock yesterday morning, Martin Cuen's boat shop, located on North Water street nearly opposite the Galena Depot, was burned together with all its contents, consisting of four new row boats and a quantity of implements and tools. The exertions of the firemen saved the adjoining property from destruction. Mr. Cuen's loss was about $1,000, without insurance.

YONKERS AND NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This well known company publish this morning in our columns their July statement, from which it seems they have, besides an unimpaired capital of a half million of dollars, over $125,000 in surplus. This company has passed unharmed through the fiery ordeal of the past two years. Messrs. Teall & Fisher, No. 122 Lake street, are their agents for this city, and parties desiring good insurance would do well to call on them.

WILD EXERTION (Breck L. McVickar, Esq.) is bringing out a new lecture entitled "Under the Foam," the object of which is to sweep off the snowy foam from the surface of modern fashionable society, and expose the true character of the social mass. It is very highly spoken of by those who have been admitted to a "peep inside the veil." He has also remodelled his first lecture—"Froth and Dregs," which was so successfully delivered in Chicago and many other Western cities last winter.

A DISHONEST JANITOR.—Charles Lewis, a colored individual, who has been officiating as janitor in Rice's building on Dearborn street, was arrested yesterday on the charge of larceny. It appeared that he was employed to take charge of a room in Rice's block, occupied by George Eggleston and a Mr. Price, from which he stole from forty to fifty dollars worth of clothing. He was taken before the Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court, pleaded guilty, and was committed for trial.

ARREST OF AN ABDUCTRESS.—Officer Benjamin, of the First Precinct, yesterday, arrested a woman named Sarah Stevens, alias Jones, on Morgan street, on the charge of having enticed a young girl away from her home and parents in Racine, Wis., and brought her to this city. The victim of this bad woman was found in a house of prostitution on Wells street, where she had been left by the abductress "to board," and was taken to the Armory. Last evening the woman Stevens was taken back to Racine by the Marshal of that city, while her dupe was taken in charge by her father.

FORFEITED HIS BAIL.—A few days since mention was made in these columns of the arrest and partial examination of one John McNamara, who, with the executed murderers Corbett and Fleming, a year ago the 22d of last April, assaulted and stabbed officer Kendellin, at the corner of Jefferson and Van Buren streets. McNamara was admitted to bail by Justice Milliken for his appearance yesterday, his brother-in-law, a saloon-keeper named Grady, signing the bond. Yesterday afternoon, when his name was called by the Clerk of the Police Court, McNamara did not answer, but his bondsman explained that he had "jumped the town." Mr. Grady will have the pleasure of paying to the "people of the State of Illinois" the sum of one thousand dollars.

ARRIVAL OF THE CELEBRATED TROTTERS.—The world-renowned trotting horses "Dexter," "Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.," "Rolla Gold Dust," "Silas Rich," "Naboclish," "Lilly Simpson," "John Morrissey," and others, which have recently been giving exhibitions at Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit, arrived here last evening from the latter city by the Michigan Central Railroad, and were assigned stalls at the Driving Park. The equally celebrated trotters "General Butler" and "Panic" came here from Cleveland on Wednesday.

All the above horses, together with the Chicago flyers "Cooley," "Medoc," "Boston," "Lady Walker," "Fanny Lee," etc., are entered to contend for the liberal purses to be given by the Chicago Driving Park Association next week.

CHICAGO AS A BUSINESS CENTRE.—The *Evening Post* of August 29th has the following: "Merchants in Minnesota who had formerly been accustomed to make their purchases in New York, now see it to be their interest to select their stocks in Chicago. Yesterday Mr. Frank Hall, of Albert Lea, Minnesota, was in Chicago, and bought several large parcels at various stores in the city. Mr. Alfred Ray, salesman at Field, Palmer & Leiter's, sold Mr. Hall a bill of goods amounting to $14,000. He also purchased from Merrick, Allen & Co., manufacturers of tobacco, a bill of goods amounting to $4,000. Mr. Hall is one of the largest dealers in the State of Minnesota, and the example he has set for the past two or three years of purchasing in this city, is being largely followed by the other prominent merchants of the State."

STEALING FRUIT.—A gentleman residing in the North Division was awakened the other night by hearing footsteps on the gravel walk leading to the rear of his residence. Leaving his bed, and going to the window, he saw three or four boys cautiously making their way toward a favorite plum tree which stood near his barn. One of them climbed up among its branches, and began picking off the fruit and throwing it down to his companions who stood below. The gentleman quietly put on his clothes and stepped down stairs, and before the young pilferers were apprised of his presence he was upon them, laying about their backs with a whip, which sent them howling from the premises. He then called upon the one in the tree to come down. He came, and proved to be a colored boy named Henry Starr. He was handed over to an officer, and was yesterday examined before Commissioner Williams and sent to the Reform School.

MR. KINSELLA'S RESIGNATION.—Numerous queries have been made with regard to the cause of the resignation by T. J. Kinsella, Esq., of his [illegible]

[illegible]

Meeting of the Association—Reception of the Guests—Who is to Pay the Bills—The Presidential Route.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee of Arrangements of the Douglas Monument Association was held last evening in room No. 25, Garrett Block, Hon. Walter S. Gurnee presiding.

The Secretary, Mr. H. W. Zimmerman, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

A communication was read from the Directors of the Board of Trade, tendering to the Committee the use of their Hall and rooms for the purpose of the reception of the President. Accepted with the thanks of the Committee.

Mr. Volk stated that five thousand of the medals had been struck off, and would be ready to-morrow, completing the first order.

On motion the vote passed at the previous meeting entitling the holders of medals to a seat at the Opera House entertainment, was reconsidered.

The Mayor moved that the admission to the Opera House be by special ticket. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Zimmerman, the committee were empowered to fix the price of the ticket.

Dr. McVicker moved a reconsideration of the vote empowering the Committee on Reception to fill any vacancies occurring in their number, and moved that the duty devolve upon the Committee on Invitations. The motion prevailed.

The Mayor moved that a committee of three be appointed as a committee to audit accounts, and draw upon the Treasurer. Carried, and the following were appointed as such committee: C. R. Starkweather, David A. Gage, and H. D. Colvin.

Mr. Volk suggested the propriety of having two or more policemen appointed to take care of the grounds while the work was progressing, and moved that the Police Commissioners be requested to appoint men for that purpose. The motion passed.

Mr. Colvin, the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, reported that the subscriptions had been coming in rather tardily during the past week. About $1,000 had been received, and they expected another thousand dollars in the course of a few days.

Mr. Gage announced that Mr. W. M. Egan had resigned his position as Marshal of the Masons, and that General A. C. Ducat had been appointed in his place.

Mr. Starkweather moved a change of the programme for the evening of the 6th, making the reception of the President at the Rink, and suggesting that a promenade concert be given at the Board of Trade rooms.

Mr. John C. Dore, President of the Board of Trade, desired to say that as some misapprehension had evidently arisen with reference to the action of the Directors in granting the use of the hall, he would take the opportunity to lay before them the resolution as it was adopted at a meeting of the Board. The resolution is printed in another column of this issue.

On the motion of Mayor, Mr. Starkweather's motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Coolbaugh remarked that in addition to the President and his suite, several other distinguished guests had been invited to participate in the ceremonies, among others the Governors of the various Northwestern States, and he thought that some provision should be made for their reception.

Mr. Gage said that arrangements would be made for the suitable reception of all the guests.

The Chairman suggested that the Committee on Invitations be instructed to provide for the distinguished guests alluded to by Mr. Coolbaugh.

Mr. Colvin thought that as the city would have to foot the bills the matter had better be left to the Mayor and Common Council.

The Mayor declined any such responsibility. If the Committee on Invitations had got into any difficulty they must get out of it the best way they could, without falling back upon the city. The Common Council had no authority to provide means for the entertainment of guests, and while the Governors of the Northwestern States would undoubtedly meet with every courtesy, he saw no reason why they should not take care of themselves.

Mr. Coolbaugh took exceptions to the Mayor's remarks, and said that as the gentlemen would be here on the invitation of the Committee, they must be provided for. It was not intended that the city should pay the bills.

Mr. Gage moved that the Committee on Invitations be requested to take care of the guests, and to present the bills for adjustment to the Auditing Committee. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned till Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

A meeting of the former fellow students of Douglas, at Canandaigua University, was held on Tuesday, at No. 42 Clark street, when it was resolved that the proceedings and memorial of students, held on the evening after the funeral of Douglas, should be adopted as the action of the meeting. The memorial is to be deposited, with the other documents, in the corner stone, and all students who desire to have their names attached thereto are requested to send their names to the Chairman, Fernando Jones, Esq.

THE ROUTE.

The Presidential party arrive at Niagara Falls on Saturday night and remain there over Sunday. The following is the official table of times and stoppages from that time till the arrival in Chicago:

Leave Niagara Falls September 3, at 9 o'clock a. m.
Stop at Buffalo three hours.
Stop at Silver Creek ten minutes.
Stop at Dunkirk twenty-five minutes.
Stop at Westfield ten minutes.
Stop at Erie thirty minutes.
Stop at Ashtabula ten minutes.
Stop at Painsville ten minutes.
Arrive at Cleveland at — o'clock, and remain over night.
Leave Cleveland September 4, at eight o'clock.
Stop at Oberlin ten minutes.
Stop at Norwalk ten minutes.
Stop at Clyde fifteen minutes.
Stop at Fremont fifteen minutes.
Stop at Toledo ninety minutes.
Arrive at Detroit at —o'clock, and remain over night.
Leave Detroit September 5, at 9 o'clock a. m.
Stop at Ypsilanti ten minutes.
Stop at Ann Arbor fifteen minutes.
Stop at Jackson fifteen minutes.
Stop at Albion ten minutes.
Stop at Marshall thirty minutes.
Stop at Battle Creek ten minutes.
Stop at Kalamazoo fifteen minutes.
Stop at Niles ten minutes.
Stop at Michigan City fifteen minutes.
Arrive at Chicago about a quarter before eight o'clock on Wednesday evening.

JURY PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court—Removal of the Court—Concealed Weapons—Practices of Detectives—Thanks.

Yesterday morning the Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court, having finished its business, was discharged. Upon coming into Court, the jury, through its foreman, made the following presentment:

REMOVAL OF THE COURT.

The Grand Jury having finished their duties for the present session of the Recorder's Court, before their final adjournment, beg to inform the Court that they regret to learn that it is contemplated by some members of the Common Council, acting in conjunction with a portion of the Board of Supervisors, to remove the Recorder's Court to the City Armory, a location they conceive both undesirable and unpleasant.

They cannot refrain, in view of this circumstance, from expressing their protest against the proposed change, as it would prove a serious impediment, they believe, to the course of justice, and prevent the usual facilities to members of the bar in attending to their duties.

The Grand Jury understand from the amount of business daily transacted in this court, being in continuous session throughout the year, that its removal to the Armory would prove a serious detriment to the health and comfort of members of the court and practitioners at the Bar; and instead of interfering with an institution that proves so eminently necessary and indispensable for the well being of the community, it should be cherished with every attention, and afforded every facility for expanding its usefulness.

If upon the plea that want of space demanded the removal of the Recorder's Court, it is the opinion of this Grand Jury, that there are other departments connected with the city administration which could be better spared from the Court House, and we simply present these remarks as a protest against any interference with the Recorder's Court from the place in which it is now held.

CHARLES H. BROWER, Foreman,
and each Grand Juror.

JUSTICES' RETURNS.

To the Hon. E. VanBuren, Judge of Recorder's Court, &c.:

It appears from evidence given before this Grand Jury that several Justices of the Peace for the city of Chicago and Cook County, do not pay over the fines collected by them, and other moneys coming into their hands, to the school fund, as required by law, and we would respectfully suggest to the proper officials that they see that this money is collected from them and paid over to the said fund on the first day of each month.

On behalf of Grand Jury.
CHARLES H. BROWER, Foreman.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.

The practice of carrying concealed weapons seems to be indulged in to an alarming extent, and whereas common humanity is prone to disagree and have disputes, whereby the passions [illegible]

[illegible]

President Johnson and the Board of Trade.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSEUM.—Last evening Tom Taylor's favorite drama of "Still Waters Run Deep" was presented at the Museum [illegible]

[illegible]

JURY PRESENTMENT.

[illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

[illegible]

Illinois School of Trade.—The College for boys and the Seminary for young ladies will reopen for the new term on Monday, September 3d. Applications for the admission of pupils will be received on and after Monday, the 27th of August, at the office of the Institution, 124 and 126 Randolph street.

Go to our friend F. F. Merrill for the best stock of Kerosene Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers and Table Glassware, etc., 71 and 73 Randolph street.

A single trial of Bailey's Galvanic Horse Salve, and you will use nothing else for galls, scratches, cuts, strains, sores, swellings, stiff-foot, and nail-pricks. It also softens and preserves the hoof. Sold by druggists at fifty cents a box. Burnham & Van Schaack, agents for Illinois.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, August 30.

FLOUR—Steady and firm. Sales of extra at $10.50@11.50; superfine at $9.25.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; sales of No. 1 red at $2.40@2.45; white at $2.60. Corn dull and unsettled; sales of mixed at 74@75c. Oats dull; sales of No. 1 at 48@49c, and No. 2 at 46@47c. Rye active; sales of No. 1 new at 90c. Barley nominal.

COTTON—Quiet with small sales middling at 33@34c.

WHISKEY—Active; sales of free at $2.27; bonded advanced 1c; sales at 31c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. Mess Pork weak; sales 400 brls city at $31.50. Bacon inactive; no sales. Bulk Meats quiet; sales of 50,000 lbs shoulders at 14½c. Lard held at 20c; no buyers.

MONEY—Close. Exchange heavy.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, August 30.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. Sales 200 brls at $10.50 for choice city "XX" spring; $7.25 for do superfine.

GRAIN—Oats in fair demand. Sales at 31@32c for No. 1 in store, 33c delivered; 30c for No. 2. Corn quiet at 65c. Rye 68c. Wheat irregular—9 a. m. board No. 1 spring for immediate delivery very scarce. Sales of No. 1 at $2.16@2.22; No. 2, $1.80@1.81. Noon board unchanged. Sales of small lots of No. 1 spring at $2.15@2.18; for lots of 1,000 bu $2.20 offered and refused; rejected $1.60. Five p. m. board—prices unchanged.

RECEIPTS—[illegible] brls flour; 1,150 bu wheat; 4,000 bu corn; 350 bu rye; 19,000 lbs wool; 12,000 lbs butter.

SHIPMENTS—1,137 brls flour; 1,200 bu wheat; [illegible] bu corn.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, August 30.

TOBACCO—More active, with lugs at $2.50@3.50; shipping leaf from $6.00@12.00; leaf $15.00.

FLOUR—Active and steady; XX at $10.12½; XXX at $12.00.

GRAIN—Wheat lower, at $1.60@1.80 for spring; $2.50@2.85 for fall. Oats heavy and dull at 38@40c. Rye steady at 75@80c. Corn steady and unchanged at 65@68c for white, though 69@70c was the ruling figure for white, 74c being obtained for but one lot.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork $32.50 per brl.

WHISKEY—Active at 29c in bond; and $2.27@2.28 free.

Albany Cattle Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ALBANY, August 30.

BEEF CATTLE—Except for the very best, the market for cattle is dull this week, and prices are ½@½c per pound lower. Sales thus far one thousand five hundred head; receipts, five thousand head.

SHEEP—5½@6c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 30.

ASHES—Quiet.

COTTON—Dull; 34@35c for middling uplands, chiefly at 35c.

FLOUR—10@15c lower for choice and inferior grades, while middling are scarce and rule steady. $8.50@9.50 for super Western; $9.75@10.50 for common to medium extra Western; $9.60@11.50 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; and $10.10@12.50 for trade brands. Market closing quiet.

WHISKEY—Steady at 32c in bond, and for October, November and December, seller's option, at 34@c.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 2@3c lower, with sales at $1.90 for mixed Milwaukee and good Chicago spring. Rye quiet. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Corn 1@2c lower, with sales at 79@80c for inferior; 81@83c for shipping mixed western, and 84@85c for [illegible] western. Oats heavy and 1c lower, with sales at 47@48c for Chicago; 49@50c for Milwaukee, and 50c for Green Bay.

HOPS—Quiet and firm at 15@50c for American and foreign.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and steady at 33@34c for crude, and 50@51c for refined in bond.

[illegible]

LATER NEW YORK MARKETS.

[illegible]

New York Stock and Money Market.

[illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[illegible]

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE MUSIC HALL.
FOR THREE NIGHTS MORE!
The Associated Artists late with
KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
August 30th, 31st, and September 1st.
All the Old Favorites will Appear.
SAM PRICE, Chicago's favorite Comedian; F. W. MCANDREWS, the Star Comedian; T. H. WILLIAMS, the Idle Banjoist and Comedian; WM. H. BROCKWAY, WM. SKAATS, WM. BUTLER, J. F. DURRIS, and a host of the Finest Artists in the profession.
NEW ACTS! NEW SONGS! NEW SAYINGS!
Admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c.
Seats can be secured from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.
GRAND MATINEE Saturday Afternoon. Admission 25cents to all parts of the house.
Saturday Evening, Complimentary Benefit to MR. SAM PRICE.
WM. SKAATS, Manager. H. C. SMART, Agent.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
McVICKER & MYERS..........................MANAGERS
CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 7; curtain rises at a quarter before 8 o'clock.
First week of the New Company—Complete Success.
Friday and Saturday nights, Tom Taylor's Comic Drama,
NELL GWYNNE; Or, COURT AND STAGE.
To conclude with the farce of MILLER BOY.
Saturday afternoon, the beautiful drama of
THE ISLAND KING.
In rehearsal, McVicker's Comedy of TAKING THE CHANCES (according to the Constitution).

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD..........................Proprietor
Director of Amusements..........................[illegible]
Stage Manager..........................THOS. HARRY
The Great American Comedy, played in London for many weeks, and in New York for upwards of 50 nights to delighted audiences.
This (Friday) evening, Aug. 31, the Second American Comedy of the PEOPLE'S LAWYER; or, Who Stole that Bar'l of Apple Sarse.
A Fancy Dance by Miss Marie D'Vernon.
To conclude with the DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
Saturday afternoon, Grand Matinee, the Grand Biblical Spectacle of MOSES IN EGYPT.

CALEDONIAN CLUB PICNIC AND GAMES postponed to-day on account of the weather, will take place at HAAS'S PARK,
On Monday, Sept. 3d, 1866.
ROBERT HERVEY, Chief.
Wm. Forsner, Secretary.

SECOND SUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL OF THE
GERMANIA MÆNNERCHOR,
FRIDAY, AUG. 31st, 1866,
AT THE
Rink, cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
Tickets to be had at the Music Stores and from members of the society.

The Turf.

CHICAGO DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION.

FALL MEETING, 1866

The Chicago Driving Park Association being desirous that the people of the Northwest should have an opportunity of witnessing trials of speed between the fastest trotting horses in the world, offer the following liberal premiums to be contested for at their Fall Meeting commencing

September 3d,

PREMIUMS TO THE AMOUNT OF $7,100.

1—Premium $500 for horses never having shown better than 2:30, best 3 in 5 to harness.
2—Premium $500, two mile heats, free to all except Dexter, best 2 in 3 to harness.

September 4th.

3—Premium $5,000, FREE TO THE WORLD, best 3 in 5 to harness, first horse to receive $4,000, second horse to receive $750, third horse to receive $250. The world renowned horses DEXTER, GENERAL BUTLER and GEO. M. PATCHEN, Jr., have entered for the above.

September 5th.

4—Premium $500, free to all, three mile heats, best 2 in 3 to harness.

September 6th.

5—Premium $1,000, free to all, to wagons, best 3 in 5; first winning horse, $700; second winning horse, $200; third winning horse, $100. Conditions, four to enter, three to start.

September 7th.

Match Running Race for $5,000, between the celebrated thorough-bred Wisconsin Stallions Andy Burt and Ball. Both horses are in train at the Park.

Entrance to close 28th day of August, and to be made to
WM. B. HOWARD,
President D. P. Association.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
PALMER'S BLOCK,
44 & 46 RANDOLPH-ST.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
400,000 Gunny, Cotton and Paper Bags,
Slightly damaged by the fire at Hart, Austen & Co.'s store,
AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, August 31, at 10 o'clock, at Sabin's Packing House, South Canal-st., between Bunker and DeKoven-sts.:
25,000 Cotton 1-bbl Flour Sacks;
25,000 Manilla Paper 1-bbl Flour Sacks;
200,000 Manilla Grocers' Bags, all sizes;
20,000 Gunny Bags (re-sewed);
2,000 Ham Sacks;
2,000 Wrapping Paper Bags;
20,000 Waste Paper Bags.
The above will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. These goods were but slightly damaged, some not damaged. The whole will be sold without reserve. They can be seen at any time before the sale.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
Carpets, Crockery Ware, Piano Forte, Boat, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, Sept. 1st, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, (Palmer's Block,) 44 and 46 Randolph-st., the entire furniture of a genteel dwelling. Also, one superior Grand Piano Forte, in rosewood case; one elegant Mahogany Bookcase; one nearly new Row Boat with oars.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO FAMILY CARRIAGES, NEW Coach, Double and Single Buggy,
Carriage, Team and Express Harness,
AT AUCTION,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 1st, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
At Butters' Auction Rooms, Palmer's Block, 44 & 46 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

CLOSING SALE OF SUPERIOR
ELECTRO-SILVER PLATED WARE
AND CUTLERY,
AT AUCTION,
On MONDAY, Sept. 3, 1866, at 9½ o'clock a. m., at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Palmer's Block, 44 and 46 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DWELLING HOUSE
149 EAST JACKSON-ST., (ON LEASED LOT,)
AT AUCTION.
On MONDAY, September 3d, at 3 o'clock, p. m. on the premises,
We shall sell for cash, free of all encumbrances, dwelling house No. 149 East Jackson-st., between Clark and La Salle-sts., containing 8 rooms, and lease of lot two years to run. Ground rent about $100 per annum.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

1400 WHITE BLANKETS
AT AUCTION,
ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 4th, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
At Butters' Auction Rooms, Palmer's Block, 44 & 46 Randolph-st.
Two bales Fine White Blankets.
Seven bales Fine White Blankets, M. P.
Three " " " " S. N.
Two " " " " H. O. D.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF
Foreign and Domestic Staple
DRY GOODS,
Custom Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description, Wool Hats, Buck Gloves, Gloves, Gauntlets and Mits, Boots and Shoes, Brussels, All Wool and other Carpetings, &c.
On Tuesday, September 4th; on Wednesday, September 5th; on Thursday, September 6th, 1866, at BUTTERS' AUCTION ROOMS, in Palmer's Block, Nos. 44 and 46 Randolph-st., Chicago, Illinois.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE PROPERTY
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5th, at 3 o'clock p. m., on the premises, we shall sell without reserve for cash,
The Elegant Residence of Hon. H. L. Rucker,
situate on the northwest corner of
Fulton and Peoria-sts.
The house is a two-story and basement brick, with observatory, handsome verandahs, bay windows, &c. Is well finished throughout, with high ceilings, marble mantles, and all modern improvements, containing about fifteen rooms. The lot is 100 feet fronting on Fulton-st., handsomely improved with shade trees and shrubbery.
This is a rare opportunity for purchasing a splendid and comfortable home.
The property will be sold FREE OF ALL INCUMBRANCE. The title is perfect.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Superior Furniture, Melodeon, Lounges, Sewing Machine, and
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE,
AT AUCTION,
On FRIDAY, August 31st, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell a large and elegant assortment of rich and medium
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND
DININGROOM FURNITURE,
Including a great variety of Chamber and Parlor Suits. Also, one Singer's Sewing Machine in perfect order; one Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, with double doors and two combination locks; one very fine Melodeon, nearly new and a beautiful toned instrument.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY J. M. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer, 137 Dearborn-st.
AUCTION SALE OF
Furniture and Saloon Fixtures,
To-Day.
50 Mattrasses, Stoves, Tables, Chairs, &c., together with the entire Fixtures of a First-class Saloon.
J. M. REYNOLDS, Auctioneer.

GEO. WELLES NICHOLS,
AUCTIONEER.
By NEILSON & NICHOLS,
Store 113 Pearl-st., New York, Hanover-square.
On TUESDAY, September 4th, 1866, at 11 o'clock a. m., within their store,
5,000,000 Domestic Segars,
Consisting of a full assortment of grades and quality.

To Rent—Houses & Rooms.

TO RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, located at 247 Superior-st. A very pleasant location. Inquire on the premises, up-stairs.

TO RENT—Furnished front room at 178 Canal-st., between Adams and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT—Gentleman desiring a permanent home with a desirable apartment in private family at 209 State-st. up-stairs. Call for two days. References required.

TO RENT—A handsome house, with ten rooms, in the most desirable location on North side, convenient for business with all modern improvements. Furniture for sale. Address "J 27" Tribune office.

TO RENT—A nice dwelling house, 10 rooms, with closets and water in kitchen, 391 Halsted-st. Inquire at 23 River-st. WM. RYAN.

TO RENT—A House of eight rooms, pleasantly located on the West Side, half a block from the street cars. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, 94 Judd-st.

TO RENT—To a small family, a house of six or seven rooms, on West Side. Liberal inducements will be offered to pay rent by boarding the owner. Apply on premises, northwest cor. Lincoln and Kinzie-sts., No. 657.

TO RENT—Two two-story houses on the West Side, near street cars, in good neighborhood. One per cent. the other $45 per month. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, No. 7 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—Cheap—A two-story dwelling house, No. 519 West Hubbard-st. Has been newly painted and fitted up, and is now ready for occupancy. Apply at 74 North Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—Two good houses—one store on State-st., and one feed mill and store on Canal-st. SMITH & SEA, Land Office 119 Adams-st.

TO RENT—In a private family, one furnished front lodging room for two gentlemen. Room kept in order, and with gas, at 235 State-st.

TO RENT—A well furnished room, with gas and closet, at 162 State-st., one block south of the Post Office. Reference required. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—Cottage 347 North Carpenter-st., four rooms. Inquire on the premises or 133 Randolph-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—Two houses with all the modern improvements, in a new block on Indiana-av., corner of Twenty-third-st., will be completed about the 1st of October. Rent $60 per month. Inquire at the Wood and Coal Office corner of Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

TO RENT—Part of a Lumber Yard. Choice location and the best railroad facilities. One hundred feet dock front by six hundred feet deep. Inquire at 104 South Water-st.

TO RENT—At 176 Ohio-st., four rooms on the second floor, with closet and pantry. $20 per month payable in advance, or $25 payable all the time in advance. Inquire on the premises, or of JOHN CAMPBELL.

TO RENT—House 1,010 Indiana-av., with all modern improvements, and complete set of furniture for sale. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—A Parlor and Bedroom, to any one who will buy the elegant furniture they contain, or the furniture will be sold separately. Apply at Room 3, 42 LaSalle-st., between 5 and 6 p. m.

TO RENT—Furnished house, ten rooms, in a very desirable location on West Washington-st., to a perfectly responsible tenant. No others need apply. Terms $150 per month. Address "RENT," Post Office Box 2498.

TO RENT—Or for sale—The New York House, Naperville, Ill., a two story brick house, 40 feet of ground, sheds, out houses, &c., good stable that will accommodate sixty horses. Has a good run of custom, one-half acre of garden attached. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—Without board, to gentlemen, a front room and bedroom off, with gas, unfurnished; also one furnished room, with gas. Rooms taken care of. Inquire at 414 West Madison-st., between Bucker and Throop-sts.

TO RENT—Furnished Rooms, for one or two gentlemen. 288 Chicago-av.

To Rent—Stores & Offices.

TO RENT—Store and fixtures for sale. Possession given immediately. Inquire at 48 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—Part of an elegant and roomy office, with vault and private office in the rear. Apply at 49 LaSalle-st., in the Bank.

TO RENT—A desirable store and basement on South Clark-st., and fixtures for sale. Inquire at 90 South Water-st.

TO RENT—Corner Store, with rooms over, 156 Madison-st., corner of La Salle-st.

TO RENT—Lofts and office room. Apply at 24 South Water-st.

TO RENT—From October next, two new stores with dwellings above, on the corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st. Inquire at the Wood and coal office, opposite.

TO RENT—Offices—Two first-class Commission Offices, on the first floor of 84 and 86 LaSalle-st. Rooms 7 and 8, with basement or singly. Apply at the room of J. D. BOYNTON, FOSTER & CO., Room 5, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A small cottage house until the 1st of May. Must be in a good neighborhood and not more than twenty or thirty minutes walk from the Post Office. Or would take a suite of three or four rooms in a house with another family, in which case I would give and require references. Address, stating terms and location, Box 1544, city.

WANTED—To Rent—A house located near the central part of the city, that will accommodate 30 or 40 boarders, furnished or unfurnished, by responsible parties. "M. A. Y." 126 Warren-st.

WANTED—To Rent—A pleasant lodging room, with some respectable family, on the South Side, north of Jackson-st. and east of LaSalle-st. Address, giving location, price, &c., "CITY MISSIONARY," care Young Men's Christian Association.

WANTED—To Rent—A room suitable for a select School, on West Side, between Halsted and Ann-sts. and Randolph and Harrison-sts. GEO. SNYDER & CO., 166 Randolph-st., Room 8.

WANTED—House—The advertiser wants to rent a good dwelling house, either on the North Side, between Dearborn-st. and the Lake, or in the South Division, not below Eighteenth-st. Apply to W. T. SHUFELDT, 48 South Water-st.

WANTED—To Rent—A well-furnished residence, by an unexceptionable and responsible party with a small family. Address P. O. Box 5865.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Lease of a set of rooms until May 1st, 1867, and longer, if desired. Also, a full set of furniture for keeping house, for a small family. Apply soon, if you want a good bargain, at Room 3, 90 Monroe-st., opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE—Printing Office—Centrally located, now doing a first-class business. Will be sold at a bargain on account of family difference. Contains three presses and a full assortment of Job and Newspaper type. Inquire by letter or call at Room 12, No. 182 Lake-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for good farming land or other available property, one-half interest in a valuable improvement for all the States, except Illinois. Business successfully established in Chicago for three years, where parties desiring a profitable investment can satisfy themselves in every particular. Address P. O. Box 2813.

FOR SALE—I wish to sell my stock of Groceries and rent my store, 138 Twine-st. A good chance to continue the business. JAMES FOX.

FOR SALE—A good Flour and Feed Mill and Store, having a good location in the city, for sale, exchange, or rent. SMITH & SEA, Land Office, 119 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—Several Saloons, Restaurants, Boarding House, Cap Store, Shoe, Drug, Dry Goods, and Hardware Stores, &c. Apply to J. T. FORD & CO., 112 Dearborn-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—Saloon—Or exchanged for personal property, if applied for soon, at 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A Drug Store, well located, and doing a fair business. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—Saloons, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Farms, unimproved Lands, Mills and all kinds of business. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—Saloon and Fixtures at a bargain. The New York House Saloon, 133 North Wells-st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—The stock, fixtures, &c., of the Grocery Store 32 West Madison-st., is now for sale. A good opening for a business man.

FOR SALE—$12,000 a year can be cleared by running the Palmer Vinegar Factory. Will sell it low to the right kind of man if applied for immediately. 90 Lasalle-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—Half interest in a fruit, confectionery and ice cream saloon, on Clark-st., now doing an excellent business. Apply to I. E. ANDREWS, Room 7, M. E. Church Block.

FOR SALE—$4,000 will purchase the stock, fixtures and good-will of an established boot and shoe store in Chicago. Goods will invoice $4,000, and fixtures cost over $500. Terms positively cash; will not exchange for merchandise or real estate. Reason for selling, ill health. Address Post Office Box 1473.

FOR SALE—Machine shop and foundry, or half interest, or will sell tools in machine shop separately—one iron lathe, 16-inch swing, 8 feet bed, one 28-inch swing, 14 feet bed, and other tools. Inquire at shop corner of Canal and Polk-sts, or at 1028 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—Or Rent—Marble Works, cor. Chicago-av. and North Clark-st., a fine lot of marble mantles, tomb stones, and marble, with lease of five years; also, work-shop and show room for sale or to lease. Apply on the premises, 247 Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—Our stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc., etc. Also, Store, Barn, Grain Warehouse and Fixtures. MORGAN & HART, Gardner, Ill.

FOR SALE—Rare Chance to make a Fortune—A half interest in 5,000 acres of the best oil and mineral lands in the State of Tennessee. Apply to "G H H & M," P. O. Box 2762, Nashville, Tenn.

Strayed and Stolen.

STOLEN—$25 Reward—Yesterday afternoon, Aug. 29, from the steps in front of my residence, 83 Throop-st., a small rat-and-tan dog, ten months old, ears cut, answers to the name of "Johnny." $10 will be paid for his return, and no questions asked; and $15 for such evidence as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the thief, who was seen to take him. J. R. HULL, 215 South Water-st.

STOLEN—Or Strayed—From Fullagar & Smith's, 125 West Randolph-st., a small, cream-colored mare, with a white mark on her forehead, light mane and tail, nigh hind foot white. Twenty dollars' reward will be given to any one returning the same.

General Notices.

FURNITURE
AND
BEDDING.
The best place in Chicago to get
GOOD GOODS,
PIKE & CAVANNA,
85 Randolph-st.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. The next Annual Session begins SEPTEMBER 12th, 1866. For the new Annual Register, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, New York.

THE LANE & BODLEY
Portable Circular Saw Mills,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
Shingle Machines, Corn Mills and Grinding, Wood Working Machinery.
LANE & BODLEY,
Cor. Pearl and Water-sts., Cincinnati.
Applicants for descriptive circulars will specify the Machinery they need.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—By George & Williams, Real Estate Agents, 7 South Clark-st.
[illegible]

FOR SALE—Five acres of excellent Garden Land, two miles from city limits—$1,000 [illegible], at six per cent interest. ISAAC CLAFLIN, 22 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—75x172 feet on Wabash-av., south of Twentieth-st., at $200 per foot, on liberal terms. Will be sold in whole or in part, as may be desired. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—Two fine Lots on Twenty-second-st., between Prairie and Indiana-avs., at a low price and on easy terms. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—A splendid Lot on Peoria-st., near Madison, 32x124, at $3,000—one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years, at 7 per cent. WARREN & GOODRICH, Real Estate Brokers, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—Houses, houses and lots, unimproved business and residence lots in all parts of the city. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—Cottage No. 54 Price-place, (to be removed). Price, $600. Several cottages on leased lots. One on the corner of Green and Jackson-sts. for $800. Two on Van Buren-st., near Halsted-st., for $1,500 and $1,800; one at 171 South Morgan-st., for $1,800 and several houses and lots near Union Park, at $1,800, $2,500, $3,500 and $5,000. H. C. MOREY & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 8 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A magnificent Residence, with all the modern improvements, and a large lot filled with shrubbery, plants and vegetables, and surrounded by large, fine shade trees, in one of the best locations on the South Side, if applied for soon, by HEBB & AYRES, Opera House.

FOR SALE—Six lots on Sophia-st., between Lincoln-av. and Larrabee-st., facing the south, with beautiful shade trees and perfectly dry. Price $25 per foot. L. CLARK, Fullerton Block, Room 18.

FOR SALE—Lots on Kankakee and Myrick avenues, at $25 per foot—very cheap. Thirty-five fine residence lots on Indiana and Prairie-avs., near Thirty-first-st. Also, 10 lots on State-st., south of Twenty-second-st. Also, 100x80 feet on West Madison-st. A bargain. Also, one of the finest residences in Waukegan, fully five miles north of Chicago; three-story brick house and spacious grounds, well improved. Apply for a few days to BONFIELD & THOMAS, 16 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—House and lot 185 Erie-st., between Wells and LaSalle-sts. Two-story house, with six rooms; lot 25 feet wide and runs to an alley. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—First-class Cottage, on the West Side. Inquire at 129 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—Two new two-story frame houses of seven rooms, and lots, corner of Adams and Sangamon-sts. J. LEWIS LEE & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Fine Corner Lot, 162x125, on Warren-st., West of Union Park, with fine, new house and barn. Yard filled with shrubbery. $8,000. E. DELAMATER, 14 Larmon Block.

FOR SALE—One two-story frame house of ten rooms, and lot 25x125 feet, on Indiana-av., near Indiana. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Only a few left of those nice residence lots between Lake and Madison-sts. Also, several south of Madison, near Hoyne. DELAMATER & RANDALL, 14 Larmon Block.

FOR SALE—A brick house, with lot, two stories and basement, for $7,000—$1,000 down, and the balance on four or five years time, at seven per cent interest. The house is built in a very superior manner, and is in all particulars a rare purchase. H. OSBORN, Real Estate Office, 61 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—One of the handsomest cottages in the city, located on line of street railway; is papered and oak grained in every room; has water, with marble washstand in chamber, with large basement, diningroom and kitchen; diningroom walnut grained and papered. Large lot, 25x125, with 2¼ years' lease. Immediate possession given if desired. Address Post Office Box 974, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A cottage house and furniture, on leased ground, at 225 West Monroe-st. For terms apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—Two first-class frame houses on brick foundations, containing 14 rooms each, with all the modern improvements, and now being completed, on North La Salle-st., near Schiller, will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of September. For particulars inquire of JOHN MC EWEN, corner of North Wells and Pearson-sts., Chicago.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 240 acres, well improved, will be exchanged for city property and difference paid in cash, if any. We have also 20 new houses, just finished—the cheapest in Chicago. Also, 800 lots just west of city limits, between Madison and Lake-sts, very low, on easy terms. For particulars call at Room 8, Masonic Temple. SINCLAIR & TOMPKINS.

FOR SALE—Valuable Property—A good chance for business men—situated on Main-st., in the city of Galesburg, Illinois. One Grocery and one Drug Store, both two-stories high and in good repair, built in 1863, and with good cellars. Second stories finished off for family use. Lots 44x115 feet. The above property to be sold at a bargain. Price $8,500, half cash, balance in one year. Inquire of S. LYND, 43 Main-st., Galesburg, Ill.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 330 acres, situated thirty-eight miles southwest of Chicago, four miles south of New Lenox, on the Rock Island Railroad, and three and a half miles south of the Cut-Off Railroad. This farm is divided in lots of from five to forty acres, by board and hedge fences. Two hundred acres has been in tame grass. A large apple orchard in bearing, and other fruit trees. Also, some 25,000 shade trees, in great variety. The buildings are very extensive, and all in complete order, combining a gentleman's country seat and farm, and is esteemed the most beautiful in the State. It will be sold at the very low price of $60 per acre. Address S. LAWRENCE, Joliet, Ill.

FOR SALE—A good stock or grain farm, containing eighty acres, within one and a half miles of a good cheese factory, and three miles from the village of Albany. Would exchange for a small stock of groceries, or boots and shoes. Address L. H. WARREN, Albany, Wis.

FOR SALE—Improved Farms—In Cook County—120 acres five miles from Itasca, near Harlem, house, barn, &c.; 80 acres near Barrington Station, well watered, fifty acres timber, at a bargain. In Kane County, near railroad station, and cheese factory—80 acres, large house, barn, and sixty-five acres timber; near Geneva—one farm, 160 acres, large orchard, house and barn; also, farm of 200 acres, large brick house, barn, granary, feed houses, &c., at about the cost of improvements. No better or cheaper farms in the State. Inquire at Real Estate and Loan Office of J. D. HARVEY, 78 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A valuable farm of 650 acres, situated on Heart Prairie, Walworth Co., Wis. Good house and orchard on the place. Terms easy. For further particulars call on the premises, or address A. MORRIS, LaGrange, Walworth Co., Wis.

FOR SALE—Prairie Land—None better any place, near Odell, 87 miles southwest of Chicago, on St. Louis R. R.—for cash or on time. JOHN W. HEDENBERG, Odell, Ill.

FOR SALE—Stock farm, 1,520 acres choice land—property of E. B. Lombard—situate in T. 15 N., R. 7 east of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in Osceola township, Stark County, Ill. About $7 per acre, three thousand dollars down and the balance in six annual payments at six per cent. Teams and tools and half interest in the stock at a good trade. This farm cannot fail to suit a man wishing to handle and feed cattle, hogs, &c. It is second to none in Illinois. Large new house, and other houses, good barn and granaries, orchards and outhouses, young timber, &c. The farm is well watered and fenced for hogs and cattle, &c., and seeded to clover and timothy and blue grass. 250 head cattle and 200 head of hogs fat for this fall market now feeding. For stock, horses, colts, &c. Inquire on the farm of THOMAS F. BENNET.

FOR SALE—50,000 acres of choice Land in Livingston, Ford and Iroquois Counties. Also, thirty improved Farms. Permanent office at Chatsworth, Livingston County, or 118 Randolph-st., Chicago. D. K. PEARSONS.

For Sale—Machinery.

FOR SALE—Steam Engines—One 20 and one 30-horse power, with boilers and fixtures in prime order. RICHARDS' Iron Works, 190 and 192 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—Portable Engines—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 30-horse power. Circular Saw Mills and Stationary Engines of all sizes. RICHARDS' Iron Works, 190 and 192 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—All the machinery of my flouring mill, three run of four foot burrs, Marshall bolt and Layman bolt, one of Becker's bran dusters, smut mill and separator, one engine, 15-inch bore, 3 feet stroke, and all the shafting and elevators complete, flour packer and three pair of scales, all in good order, was run last winter. Will be sold on time if well secured. Persons in want of such machinery, come and see it at once, as it must be taken out of the building. Price $2,500. W. J. SHEPPARD, Port Byron, Rock Island County, Ill.

FOR SALE—One 15-horse portable, and 4, 6, 10 and 12-horse stationary engines. COOLEY & BRO., 30 Griswold-st., near cor. Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A. N. Wood & Co.'s Portable Engines, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power. Also, two 8 feet bed, 16 inch, swing; one 12 feet bed, 24 inch swing; screw-cutting Engine Lathe, two Iron Planers, one Upright Drill, one Bolt Cutter, one 24 inch, burr for flour. C. L. RICE & CO., 19 and 21 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—Six Steam Engines, from 4 to 40 horse power, boilers and connections complete. Also, one Heading Machine and Jointer. JAS. WARNER, 252 State-st. P. O. Box 2539.

FOR SALE—Double planer and matcher, one Mitre saw machine, Farrar & Woodworth patent, wood lathes, two 28-ft 26-inch lathes; one 12-ft 10-inch, two 10-ft 26-inch, two 13-ft 12-inch, one 10-ft 18-inch screw cutting lathes; scroll saws, re-sawers, four trip hammers, steam pumps, &c. All new and first class. HAWKINS & JAMES, 34 South Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Engines and Boilers—One [illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Lost and Found.

[illegible]

Help Wanted.

MALES.

WANTED—A steady young man with from $500 to $800, to engage in a light permanent business. Apply at 119 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

WANTED—An A No. 1 canvasser to sell White Fish in half barrels in the country; also a good salesman for the same business in the city. Lake, 14 South Clark-st.

WANTED—Twelve hands to work on Bay and Half Paper Collars. Apply at Cliff's store, 160 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—Immediately, 100 railroad laborers. Wages $2 to $2.25 per day. Transportation furnished. Also a good farm gardener. Apply at 150 Clark-st., Room 3.

WANTED—Five men in a Sash Factory. Three sticker hands, and two to run a planer. Good wages and steady employment. Apply to or address JAMES S. COLE, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

WANTED—5,000 Railroad Laborers, on the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, to work on the grade west from Boone to Council Bluffs, Iowa. Wages $2.75 per day. Good board $3.50 per week. Also to work by the piece. Free Transportation furnished. Call on F. B. WEBBER & CO., Commission Merchants, 115 South Water-st. For particulars. W. W. WALKER, Chief Engineer and Vice-President.

WANTED—A good Tinner, to go a short distance to the country. Wages $12 per week and board. Inquire of WM. BLAIR & CO., 176 Randolph-st., or address JAS. A. GODDARD, Bristol, Illinois.

WANTED—A good business man, who can put $2,000 in the leather business already established in this city. All communications strictly confidential. Address "S. E.," Tribune office.

WANTED—A young man to take charge of two horses and drive a grocery wagon. Apply to S. SALOMON, 75 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—Active, energetic men to solicit Accident Insurance. Liberal inducements offered. Apply at 94 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A good Miller, one who thoroughly understands custom and merchant work. Must be a single man, having temperate habits, and a good stone dresser. To such a man ready employment and good wages will be given. Address or apply to G. W. SWITZER & BROS., Dowagiac, Michigan.

WANTED—A young man, to attend in a Drug Store. A German preferred. Apply at Room 12 Ewing's Block, corner of North Clark and Water-sts.

WANTED—Two good wagon Blacksmiths, and two wagon wood workers. To such, good wages and steady employment will be given. Address or apply to CHARLES BODEMEYER, Wagon Manufacturer, Alton, Illinois.

WANTED—All men seeking employment or business should apply to FARSHALL & JOHNSON, 128 South Clark-st., Room 11. Applicants by mail enclose 10 cents for reply.

WANTED—Merchants, contractors, and others to know that reliable male help of all description can be had free of charge at FARSHALL & JOHNSON, 128 South Clark-st., Room 11.

WANTED—Several men out of employment to sell Religious and National Pictures. Can make $5 a day. Very flattering. Apply at 183 South Wells-st., Basement.

WANTED—Merchants, peddlers and travelling agents, attention—to sell Nichol's Patent Kerosene Lamp Wick Dresser. They are now sold with every lamp, and pay big profits. Country Merchants will do well to order. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. Address with stamp, T. C. LANE, 14 South Clark-st.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, porters, collectors, salesmen, teamsters, drivers, laborers, and all persons looking for employment, to apply at the GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY, 134 Dearborn-st., Room 2. Applicants by mail, enclose ten cents, and address Box 2049.

WANTED—Young men in the country wishing to obtain situations, such as bookkeepers, salesmen, collectors, expressmen, clerks, teamsters, &c., &c., to apply at 134 Dearborn-st., Room 2, or address M. E. JONES & CO., Box 2049, enclosing 10 cents for full particulars.

WANTED—Immediately—3,000 men, to work in the South, wages $25 per month and board; 200 railroad hands, 75 sawmill hands, teamsters, &c. Apply to OLMSTED & CO., Room 4, No. 109 Madison-st. Applicants by mail enclose 10 cents.

WANTED—A young man who has some knowledge of setting up ball jobs, such as cards, labels, &c. Address "A B," P. O. Box 2334.

WANTED—A good Cabinet Maker, to work on desks. Inquire at 90½ South LaSalle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A first class book-binder, who can do every kind of work and is competent to take charge of and do the work of a small bindery. A permanent situation and liberal wages guaranteed. Address Lock Box F, Lafayette, Ind.

WANTED—Three first class journeymen barbers, immediately. The highest wages paid and permanent situation guaranteed to good workmen. Address C. BATHMAN, Dubuque, Iowa.

WANTED—Confectioners—A good man to work on candy. None but good workmen need apply. C. W. SANFORD, 38 Randolph-st.

WANTED—The Security Life Insurance Company of New York want a good Canvasser for this city. Call at 118 South Clark-st., Room 19, between 9 and 10 a. m. and from 1 to 3 p. m.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker, one that can cut and fit. A permanent situation, with good wages. Address "R C," Tribune office.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. References required. Inquire at 293 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A girl to take care of a child five years old and run a Grover & Baker Machine. No one but a competent girl need apply. References required. Call at 772 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A Girl, to do housework in a small family. Norwegian preferred. Must furnish good city reference. Call at the office of R. SCOVIL, 134 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A Nurse Girl. Call at 302 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A healthy Wet Nurse. Apply, immediately, to Dr. J. S. MITCHELL, 85 Clark-st.

WANTED—Two or three Girls, accustomed to trimming on hats or bonnets, at once. Apply to or address M. F. MERRILL, Lake Street, 71 Randolph-st.

WANTED—Ladies in want of servants with city references, can be supplied at Mrs. D. PRATT'S Emporium, 150 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A first-class kitchen girl at 283 Ontario-st.

WANTED—A first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's Machine. Only those competent need apply. [illegible] 261 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A girl who understands [illegible]

[illegible]